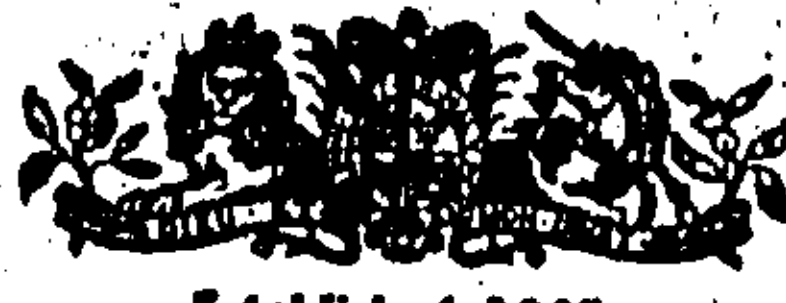


You're FULLY-SHAVED with PHILSHAVE ELECTRIC RAZOR

CHINA



MAIL

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THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1957.

Price 20 Cents

RELAX IN DAKS THE FAMOUS COMFORT IN ACTION TROUSERS Whiteaways HONGKONG & KOWLOON

COMMENT OF THE DAY

US NAVY PLANE HIT BY GUNFIRE

Chinese Communists Claim Nationalist Fighters Destroyed

Washington, June 12.

A carrier-based US Navy plane, apparently flying off-course in hazy weather, was hit by Chinese Communist anti-aircraft batteries today about eight miles off the China coast.

The Navy said the plane was only slightly damaged and that no one was hurt. It said the incident occurred about 4 p.m. local time (0500 GMT), in the Formosa Straits area. The plane was on a routine training flight from the carrier Hornet.

Peking Radio, heard in London, charged that US and Nationalist Chinese planes "invaded" Communist waters off the South China coast. It claimed two Nationalist fighters were shot down, in addition to the US Navy plane that was damaged.

The Navy said the incident "occurred in hazy weather and it appears that the aircraft concerned was to the westward of its plotted position, being about eight miles off the coast when it was fired on."

The plane was on a north-easterly course when the Communist guns opened fire, it said, and "immediately changed course to the eastward." It added that "damage to the plane was minor and there were no personnel injuries."

INVESTIGATING CREW CAUTIONED

The Navy did not immediately identify the type of plane or its crew members. It said it was investigating the incident further.

American aircraft generally have been cautioned by US authorities to stay clear of Communist territory. While the US claims jurisdiction out to the three-mile limit, the Communists claim control much farther into the sea.

A Navy spokesman made clear that the US considered the carrier-based plane to be in international waters when the Communists fired on it. He said "waters three miles from a nation are considered international waters."

The Peking broadcast said the action came about when "the US aircraft carrier Hornet and four destroyers sailed out of Hongkong soon after 7 o'clock this morning."

"They invaded part of the South China Sea within the territorial waters of China," Peking claimed.

"A little past noon today, enemy warships sailed to the waters between Hongkong and Swatow."

"At 1310 hours, at a place 110 degrees three minutes east longitude and 22 degrees north latitude south of Swatow, four US naval planes took off from the aircraft carrier Hornet and intruded into the Swatow area of Kwangtung Province."

"They were immediately attacked by our heavy anti-aircraft guns."

"One of the intruders was hit and damaged. It escaped in a southerly direction, belching smoke," Peking said.

"From 1233 to 2030 hours, American aircraft from the carrier Hornet made 66 sorties in 23 groups," the broadcast said.

"At 1221 hours, four Chiang Kai-shek F-84 fighters intruded over the Swatow area. They met heavy anti-aircraft gunfire from the ground and two planes were shot down and fell into the sea south of Taiwan Island."

"The other two planes turned tail and fled," the Peking broadcast concluded.

The broadcast, quoting the Communist New China News Agency, did not mention whether Communist Chinese MIGs went into the air against the Hornet's planes.

Last August 23 a US Navy Mercator patrol craft was shot down off South China 160 miles north of Formosa. It had 16 persons aboard.

NO COMPENSATION FIRST NEWS

The first news of the attack was a similar Peking broadcast reporting the Red Chinese Air Force "damaged" a plane off the south coast. At that time the Mercator was reported missing.

The US State Department demanded compensation. Peking rejected the demand with a claim that the plane had "intruded the Man An, Chengsu and Kwang Teh Shan Islands."

The Navy said the plane was operating 32 miles off the Communist coastline at the time. United Press.

NEW PREMIER MAY NOT LAST LONG

Paris, June 13.

M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury, 42, won a vote of confidence from the National Assembly tonight, making him the youngest French Premier in 74 years.

But the vote—240 to 194 by official count—also threatened to make him one of the shortest-lived Premiers.

He was the 23rd man to become France's Prime Minister since the founding of the Fourth Republic 11 years ago. He was the youngest since Armand Fallieres took office in 1883 when he was a few months younger than M. Bourges-Maunoury is today.

But Bourges-Maunoury, short, dapper son of a French military family, won less than half the votes in the 599-Deputy National Assembly.

BEHIND SUEZ

A member of the Radical Party, he was Minister of Defence in the government of Socialist Guy Mollet which fell 24 days ago after 18 months in office.

M. Bourges-Maunoury was one of the moving spirits behind the Anglo-French action in Suez.

He came to office with a pledge to stick to M. Mollet's policy of Algerian independence, but he has since broken his word.

But he took a new departure from M. Mollet's programme, promising Algeria would be given a new deal even before the ceasefire that M. Mollet had insisted must come first.

BODED ILL

The 99 Socialists and the 104 Conservatives voted for him. But his inexperience and speech displeased the powerful Conservatives on two counts: he stuck to M. Mollet's programme for additional taxes and for further social welfare measures.

This boded ill for the future, especially since the Conservatives did not join his government. —United Press.

A-Bombing Challenge To RAF

From CHAPMAN PINCHER

Washington, June 12.

General Curtis LeMay, chief of the US Strategic Air Command, has challenged the Royal Air Force to an atom bombing contest.

This was revealed in Washington today by the US Air Force. Sir Harry Broadhurst, chief of the Bomber Command, has accepted the challenge and the contest is scheduled to be held in America at the end of October.

The RAF will pit its Vickers Valiant jet bombers against the much bigger American B52s and B47s.

After the brilliant performance of the Vallants at Christmas Island, where an H-bomb was dropped within 24 yards of the target, RAF chiefs think they have a good chance of winning.

GREAT HEIGHTS

Aircraft will make mock attacks from great heights on targets in American towns over a 3,000-mile circuit.

Accuracy of the attacks will be judged by radar and cameras. Marks will be awarded for navigation and reconnaissance as well as bomb aiming.

Two British crews are now being selected. It is unlikely the men who dropped the H-bomb will take part because they are trained in a special bombing technique which will not be used in the contest.

Chusan Cleared

London, June 12.

Some 40 passengers aboard the P & O liner Chusan suffered influenza attacks on the vessel's voyage here from Singapore. It was learned today.

All passengers recovered while en route from the stricken Far East, and the ship was given a clean bill of health today by Port Medical Authorities when it docked at Tilbury. —United Press.

3 KILLED IN KOWLOON FIRE

Three people were killed and one other is missing in a fire which started at a small garment factory on the second floor of a tenement house at 113 Prince Edward Road early this morning.

Three persons were in a critical condition in hospital this morning. Two fire officers sustained burns.

Killed in the fire were a woman, a young girl and a boy of seven.

Under Control

The fire, which started at 3.35 a.m., destroyed the second floor of the three-storey house and parts on the verandah and roof-top. It was brought under control at 3.57 a.m. and put out at 4.43 a.m.

Eleven people were rescued from the third floor, including residents of the second floor who had been forced to take refuge. Seven of them were sent to hospital but only the three serious casualties were detained. The cause of the fire is still unknown.

A police constable first reported the fire. The Fire Brigade despatched seven appliances, a fire-float, four ambulances and a radio van.

MEGATON BOMB A MONTH

London, June 13.

Britain will "probably be able to manufacture a megaton bomb a month, now that the Christmas Island tests have shown that basic designs were sound," the London Daily Telegraph's science correspondent reported here today.

The correspondent added: "A megaton bomb is equal to a million tons or more of TNT."

"In addition, it should be possible to produce at least one, and probably several ordinary atomic bombs of the kiloton range each week," China Mail Special.

ANIMAL? NEARLY: JUST BEARSKINS



Many of our readers were well out of line, like these Guardsmen, when it came to guessing the caption of our picture yesterday (see letters to the Editor, back page). That unusual picture (similar to the one shown above in the rectangle) was taken at a rehearsal of the Trooping of the Colour in London last week. The actual ceremony will take place today in honour of Her Majesty's birthday.

NORSTAD CONFIDENT OF NATO POWER

Washington, June 12.

General Lauris Norstad, Nato Supreme Commander, had assured congressional investigators that North Atlantic Treaty (Nato) forces now had the capability of destroying "anything" of military significance in the Soviet Union at the present time.

"I believe that this is a capability we can continue to have five years from now and ten years from now," said General Norstad at a recent secret session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. A censored version was made public today.

General Norstad, supporting the foreign aid programme, told the Committee that his forces had some 150 Nato aircraft that not only gave them bases from which to operate but provide "a large measure of security against a surprise, sneak attack."

"The problem of attacking all of these airfields in this depth over this area is so great that the Soviet planners would be confronted with an impossible operational problem," he added. "He could not knock out all of these airfields with a simultaneous surprise attack."

Mrs. Edwards said that her son claimed that he did not shoot the woman and added "I am innocent, but it's got to be proven. I need fifty dollars for a civilian attorney as I don't want an Army lawyer."

Mrs. Edwards said she was unable to send the money and could not speak to her son, showing by telephone because of the red-tape.

US HORNET

USS HORNET

IKE v. KISHI AT GOLF

Washington, June 12.

President Eisenhower has arranged to play golf a week from today with Japan's Prime Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi. Mr. Kishi is scheduled to arrive in Washington next Wednesday for conferences with the President and other officials.

The White House said Mr. Eisenhower invited him to play a round of golf during the visit and that Mr. Kishi accepted. —Reuters.

NEW TURN IN GIRARD CASE

New York, June 12.

The Columbia Broadcasting System reported today that another twist was involved in the controversial case of US Sergeant William S. Girard.

CBS said that Sergeant Victor N. Nickel, who surrendered to Army authorities in Japan last Saturday and told them that he was present during the accidental rifle-range killing of a Japanese woman sergeant.

CBS said that Mr. Robert Piepoint, its Tokyo correspondent, reported that Nickel

surrendered after being frightened by growing publicity given the case. Meanwhile, Nickel's mother in Detroit, Mrs. Oscar Edwards, said that her son urged her in March to send him money to pay legal fees to defend himself against possible charges growing out of the case.

Mrs. Edwards told the Detroit Times that her son said the reason he had not heard from him was because he had been "questioned" too much about the shooting.

Girard was charged with manslaughter and faces trial in a Japanese court.

Atomic Competition

BRITAIN and America are now shifting into top gear drives to win overseas markets for atomic power stations. This is a development that even Hongkong is interested in. In March last year the China Mail reported statements by Hongkong agents of British industrial concerns that Britain was designing plant suitable for territories like Hongkong. Just prior to this the Hongkong Electric Co., disclosed its interest in atomic power developments.

A recent atomic power conference in Japan during which an American Government representative made some highly controversial remarks about British atomic plant highlights the intense competition already existing in this field. In yesterday's China Mail, Chapman Pincher revealed some of the reasons behind America's decision to speed up atomic power development for home and overseas markets.

ONE factor was said to be the "embarrassingly" large stocks of uranium 235 and plutonium which the United States now possessed—far in excess of military requirements. Chapman Pincher continued: "So waged a campaign is being waged to convince foreign nations that they should build only American type atom power plants which can use American-supplied uranium 235 and plutonium. Fuel is being offered at below cost price. In future it may also be given away as an inducement to buy American stocks."

But a pamphlet received this morning from the Nuclear Energy Trade Association's Conference reports that Britain is ready to meet overseas demands for atomic power plants. The pamphlet goes on to say that the Atomic Energy Authority will supply the necessary fuel and "it expects to be able to provide sufficient natural uranium to meet the needs of whatever quantity of reactors is exported in the foreseeable future. Part of the annual output of enriched fuel is being set aside for those exported reactors which will operate on it."

THE pamphlet's title—Britain leads in this atomic age—gives the best reason why the world should buy British. It also points out that at the end of the next 20 years the world will be consuming fuel at two-and-a-half times the present rate. Conventional sources of power such as oil and coal cannot meet this gigantic demand alone. The chief virtue of atomic power to countries without accessible conventional fuels, is that the major problem of fuel supplies is completely eliminated.

In the case of Hongkong this point was emphasised by Mr. W. Stoker, General Manager of Hongkong Electric. In March last year he said: Atomic power "is much more useful to a place like Hongkong than in America where coal and oil is readily available. One of the great features of atomic power plants is that a small piece of fuel lasts a considerable time before it is replaced."

THE fact that Britain was the first nation to operate a full-scale nuclear power station and also that it is by far the most experienced nation in the world in the peaceful use of nuclear energy means that British firms are in a unique position to build atomic energy plants for other countries.

For this reason Britain stands a good chance to win the bulk of the overseas orders. It is only to be hoped that it is not balked in this endeavour by industrial disputes, labour lawlessness and poor sales techniques, for if it is Britain will certainly fall behind its competitors and lose contracts worth millions.

KING'S PRINCESS

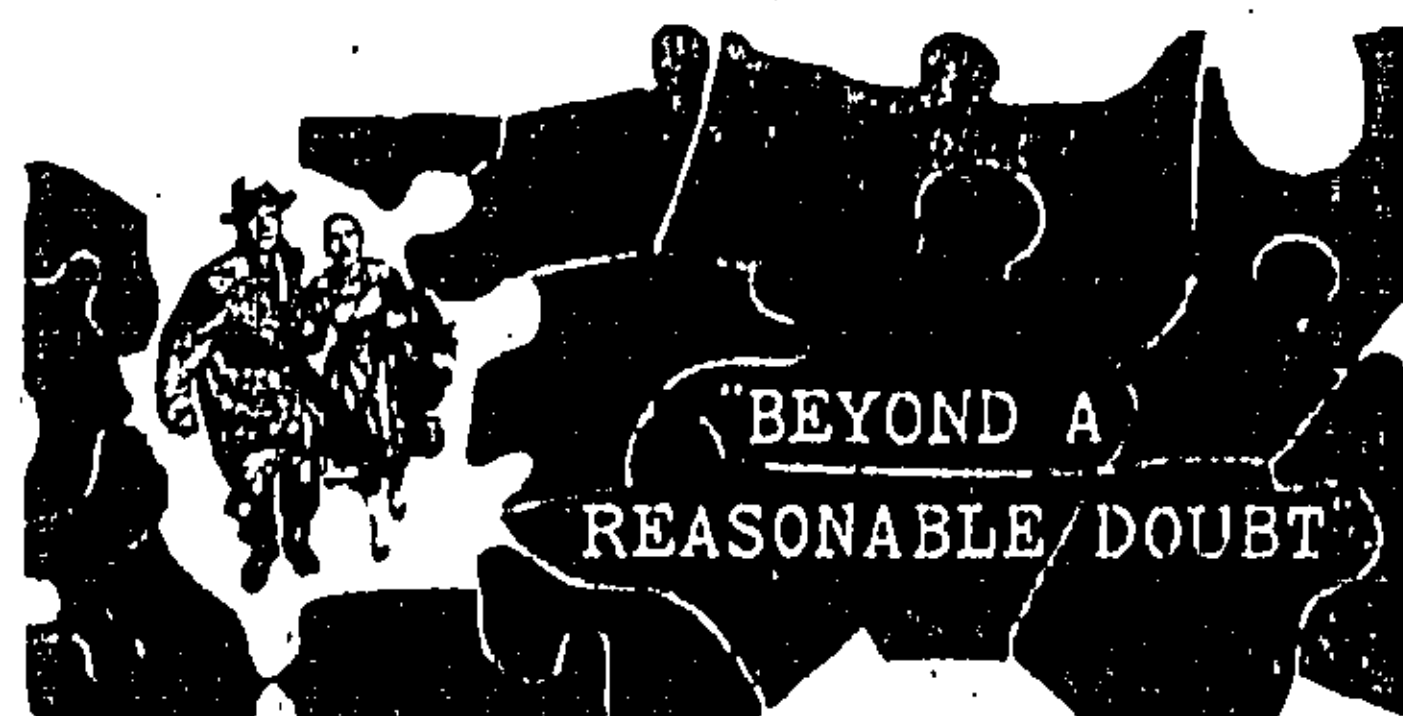
FINAL TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. || At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



Opens To-morrow

Put them all together they spell M-U-R-D-E-R!



DANA ANDREWS • JOAN FONTAINE

Screenplay by DOUGLAS NORMAN. Produced by BERT FREEMAN. Directed by FRED ZINN

AIR-CONDITIONED
STAR THEATRE • METROPOLE

OPENS TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



JACK PALANCE • IDA LUPINO

MISS SHELLEY WINTERS AS BOSS TONY

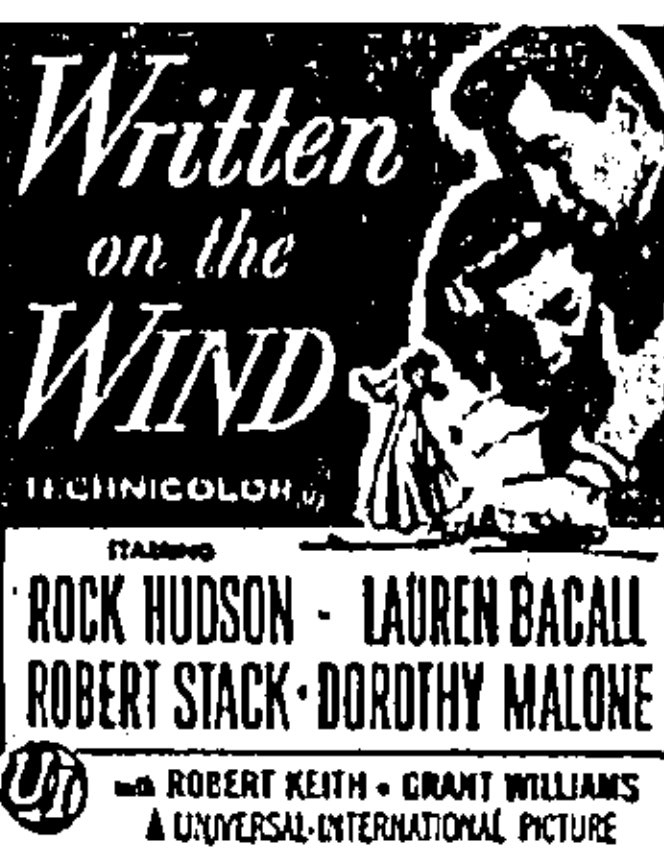
COMING ATTRACTION



Released thru United Artists

CAPITOL RITZ

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ROCK HUDSON • LAUREN BACALL
ROBERT STACK • DOROTHY MALONE

With ROBERT KEITH • GRANT WILLIAMS
A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

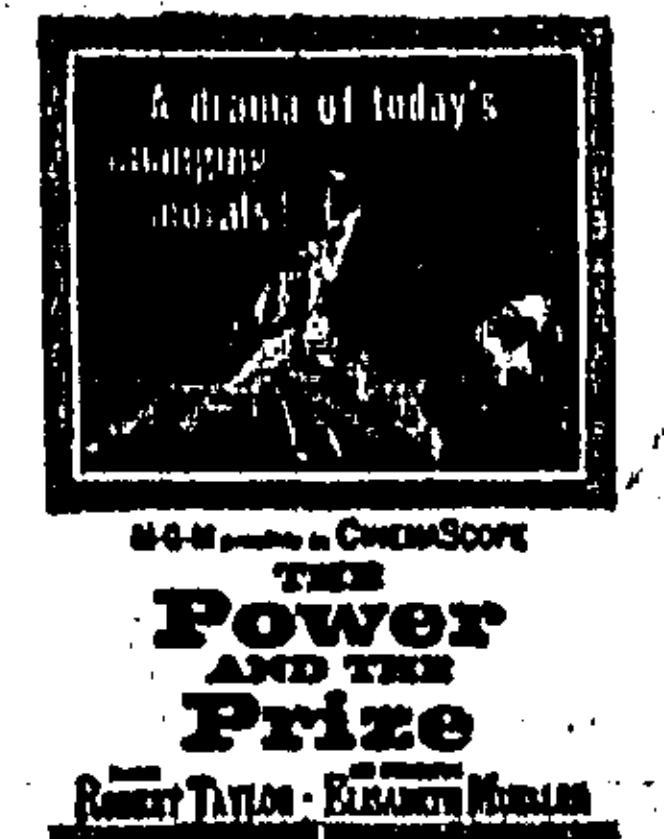
To-Morrow Morning Show
At 12.30 p.m.
Robert Mitchum • Frank Sinatra
in "NOT AS A STRANGER"

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

AIR-CONDITIONED

FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

A MAN WITH FUTURE—A GUY WITH A PAST CRASHES A PERFECT SOCIETY ROMANCE!



TO-MORROW—
"THE ANIMAL WORLD"

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

RAY MILLAND • ANTHONY QUINN • DEBRA PAGET



NEXT CHANGE—
"GUNG HO"

US SCIENTISTS SAY—BAN

TESTS Call For America To Take Lead

Washington, June 12. An appeal for an international agreement to ban further tests of large nuclear weapons was made today by the Executive Committee of the Federation of American Scientists (FAS).

The Committee urged the United States Government to take the leadership in the United Nations for negotiation of such an agreement.

SIZE-LIMIT

It proposed that the initial agreement be restricted to nuclear weapons above a size-limit to be specified after technical discussions.

Further, it urged that a United Nations Agency be established to supervise the monitoring procedures necessary to detect violations. The Federation is described as a nation-wide organization of more than 2,000 scientists and engineers of all fields who are concerned with the interrelations of science and world affairs.—Reuter.

SOVIET & FINNISH APPEAL

Helsinki, June 12. An appeal for international agreement banning atomic weapons was the highlight of a communique issued here tonight by Soviet and Finnish leaders.

The communique was issued at the end of a seven-day visit to Finland by Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister, and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Communist party leader.

AGREEMENT

It said that Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Venu Sulastien, the Finnish Prime Minister, had agreed on a supplement to the current Finnish-Soviet Trade Agreement.

The supplement calls for an increase of 100 million roubles (about \$2,900,000 sterling at the official rate of exchange) in Finnish-Soviet trade. Under this increase Finland will send Russia electric cables and timber products like pulp. Russia will send Finland oil, coal, wheat, sugar and other primary foodstuffs.—Reuter.

Anglo-Arab Relations

Amman, June 12. Jordan, in a note delivered to the British Embassy here today, denounced what it described as a renewal of British operations against the Yemem and said they would have an adverse effect on Anglo-Arab relations, it was officially announced.

The note expressed the hope that the Embassy would inform the British Government of Jordan's request to "take necessary action to cease such operations."—Reuter.

EMPIRE

FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

First Run Mandarin Picture

"THE GREAT WALL"

Starring LILI HIWA • WONG WU

— To-morrow —

LAURENCE OLIVIER and JENNIFER JONES

in

"CARRIE"

A Paramount Picture

Soviet Leaders In Finland



Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev arrived in Finland on a seven-day official visit. They were accompanied by Mr. Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, and General Serov, the Soviet Security chief. Photo shows Marshal Bulganin, Soviet Prime Minister, and Mr. Khrushchev, Communist Party Secretary, walking with Mr. Sukselainen, the Finnish Prime Minister (right) on their arrival at Helsinki railway station. On the left is Maj. Gen. Cronwall, aide to the Finnish President.—Keystone Photo.

'GO SLOW' STRIKE HITS MALAYAN PORT

Kuala Lumpur, June 12. A "go slow" strike among 600 dockers at Port Swettenham, Malaya's second biggest cargo handling port, has resulted in the Port's capacity being reduced by more than half, a Malayan Railway Administration spokesman said today.

Shortage Of Food In Tibet

Katmandu, June 12. The Chinese Communist regime is facing a serious food shortage in Tibet, a reliable source said here today.

According to a letter received by the source from a relative in Lhasa, the Chinese are experiencing difficulties in acquiring food grains, which are imported mainly from India and other territories outside China. Areas of scarcity are mostly in Western Tibet, and the Chinese are at present requisitioning all stocks they can find for distribution in that sector of the country, the source said.

Lack of roads in the food-short areas, which are mostly tracts of land, are adding to the difficulties. It is also reported that the Chinese recently introduced prohibition in Tibet in an attempt to prevent essential grains from being used to make alcohol.—Reuter.

HAD SPREAD

Mr. C. G. Harrison, General Manager of the Malayan Railways, said today that "go slow" tactics had spread to the important rail centres of Ipoh and Prai, where rubber, tin and timber are loaded on trains for shipment to Port Swettenham.

The Vice-Chairman of the National Union of Railwaymen, to which the "go slow" strikers belong, said the "work to rule" strike would continue. It was begun after the Administration had rejected Union claims for increases which would have cost five million Malayan dollars a year.

In Port Swettenham it was reported that radio signals had been flashed to three ships on their way to the harbour, telling them to change course and land their cargoes either at Penang or Singapore.—Reuter.

S. VIETNAM ACCUSED OF VIOLATION

London, June 12. Foreign Office officials said today they have received and are examining a message from North Vietnam, which charged that South Vietnam has violated political and military provisions of the Indo-China armistice agreement.

Informal sources said the message was a "mass of accusations" which probably would require some time to examine and "possibly refute". The fact that North Vietnam has made the message public probably indicates it is chiefly a propaganda move, the sources added. They said a message of this sort should have been sent to the international control commission for Indo-China, which is headed by India.

The message from North Vietnam Foreign Minister, Pham Van Dong, was sent to Britain and the Soviet Union, co-chairmen of the Indo-China armistice conference held in Geneva in 1954.—France-Press.

MARLON BRANDO VOICES POLITICS

"War Is Senseless"

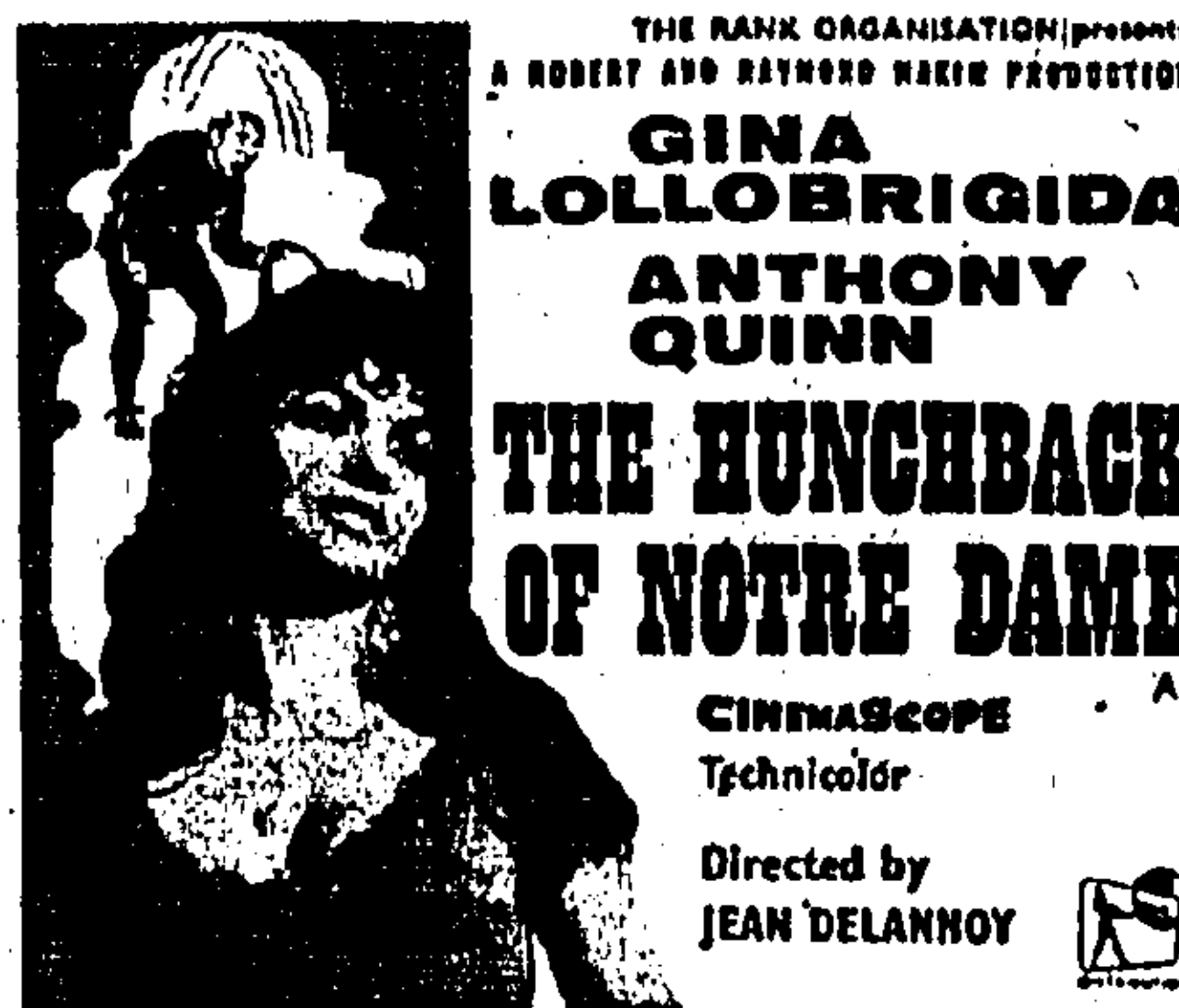
Paris, June 12. American film actor, Marlon Brando, declared today at a press conference in Paris: "With the advent of the atom bomb, the time has come to say that war is senseless." Brando, 33-year-old Academy award winner, made some unexpected political comments in connection with his forthcoming film "The Young Lions", based on Irwin Shaw's famous novel. Shooting on the picture begins next Monday in the Paris area, under the direction of Edward Dmytryk.

Brando said: "It's primarily an anti-war film. It's a film which I hope will have the comment that Nazism and the Nazi mind can be found in any country—in America, in France, in Japan and everywhere, not only in Germany. It will also try to say that nobility knows no nationality." Brando said he plays the part of a Nazi in the film, but he did not think it was a difficult role: "It's a psychological type," he said, "and they are all the same everywhere." Brando said that in his next picture after this one, he will

direct and act for his own company in an as yet untitled work on relations between the Americans and the Mexicans. Asked by reporters about Joanne Bernice, the French girl to whom he became engaged two years ago, Brando replied: "I find it not particularly wise or satisfying to discuss my personal affairs." Brando appeared shy and nervous. He was dressed in a black suit and a sports shirt with an open collar.—France-Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY



CINEMASCOPE Technicolor

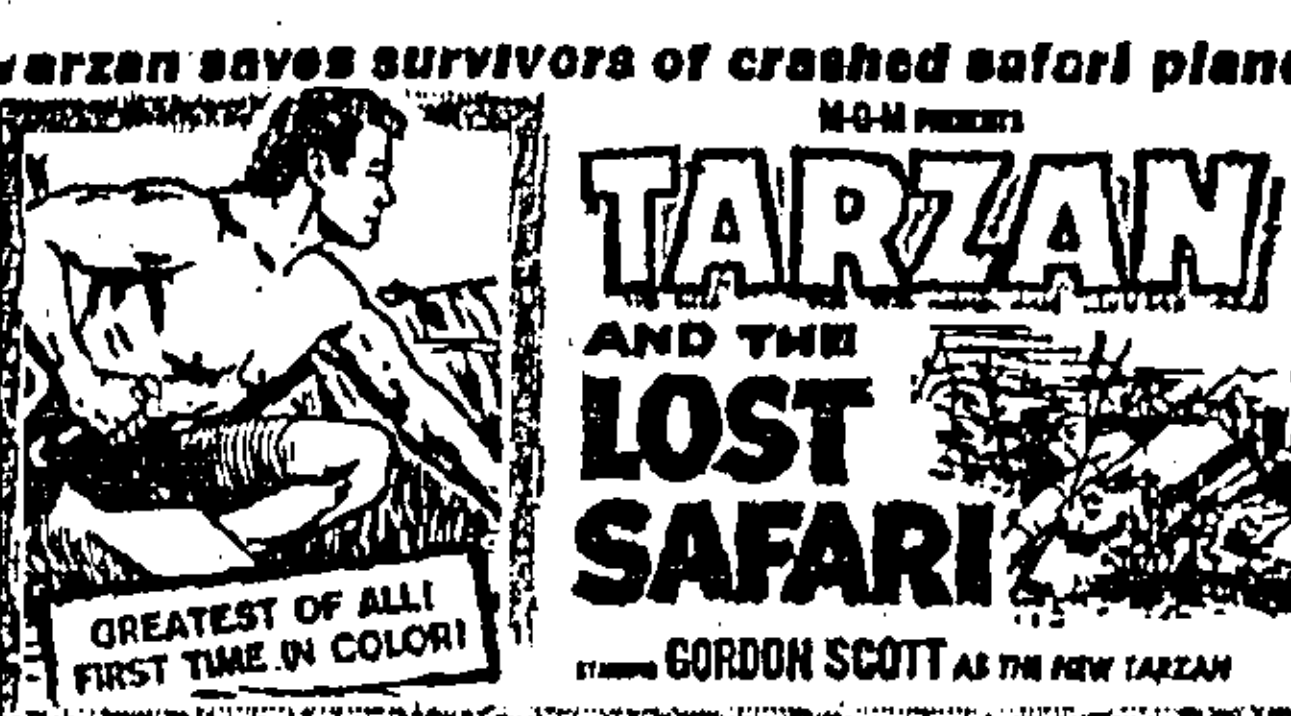
Directed by JEAN DELANNOY

HOOVER: LIBERTY

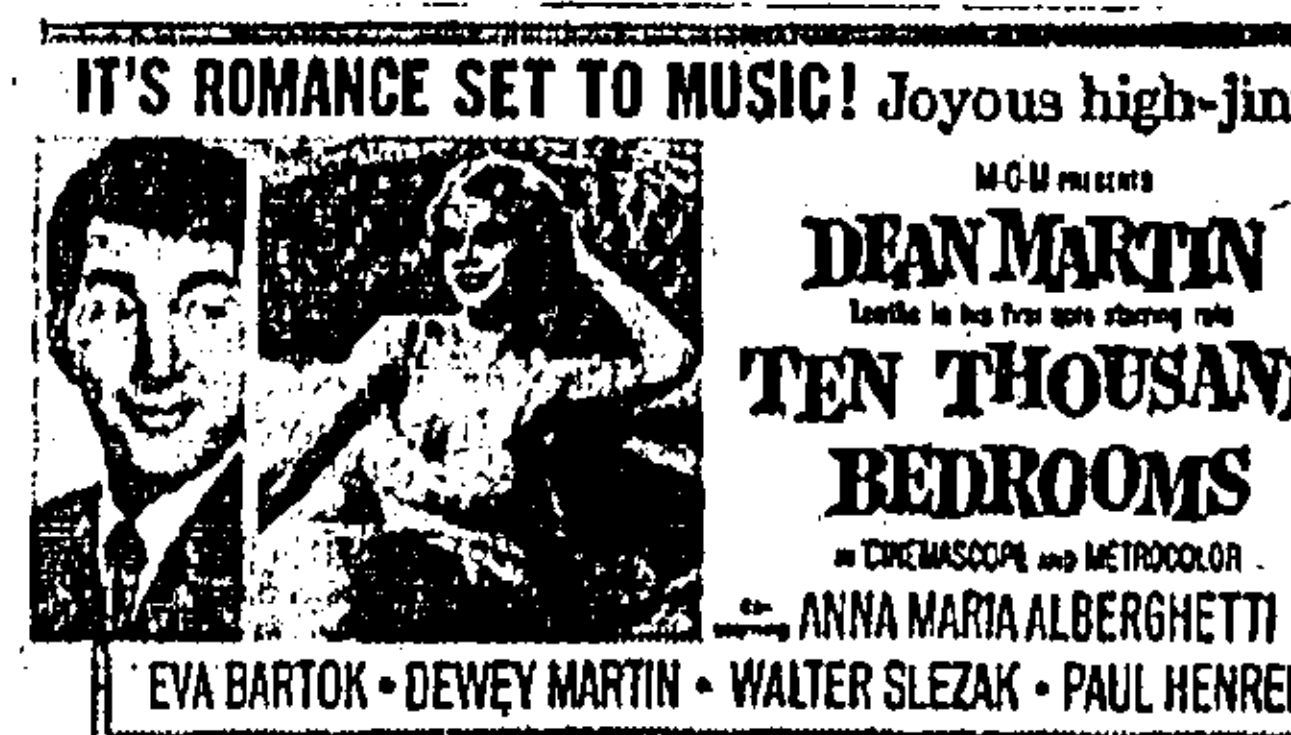
CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 60448, 60248

TO-DAY: AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-MORROW: AT 2.30, 5.30 & 7.30 P.M.

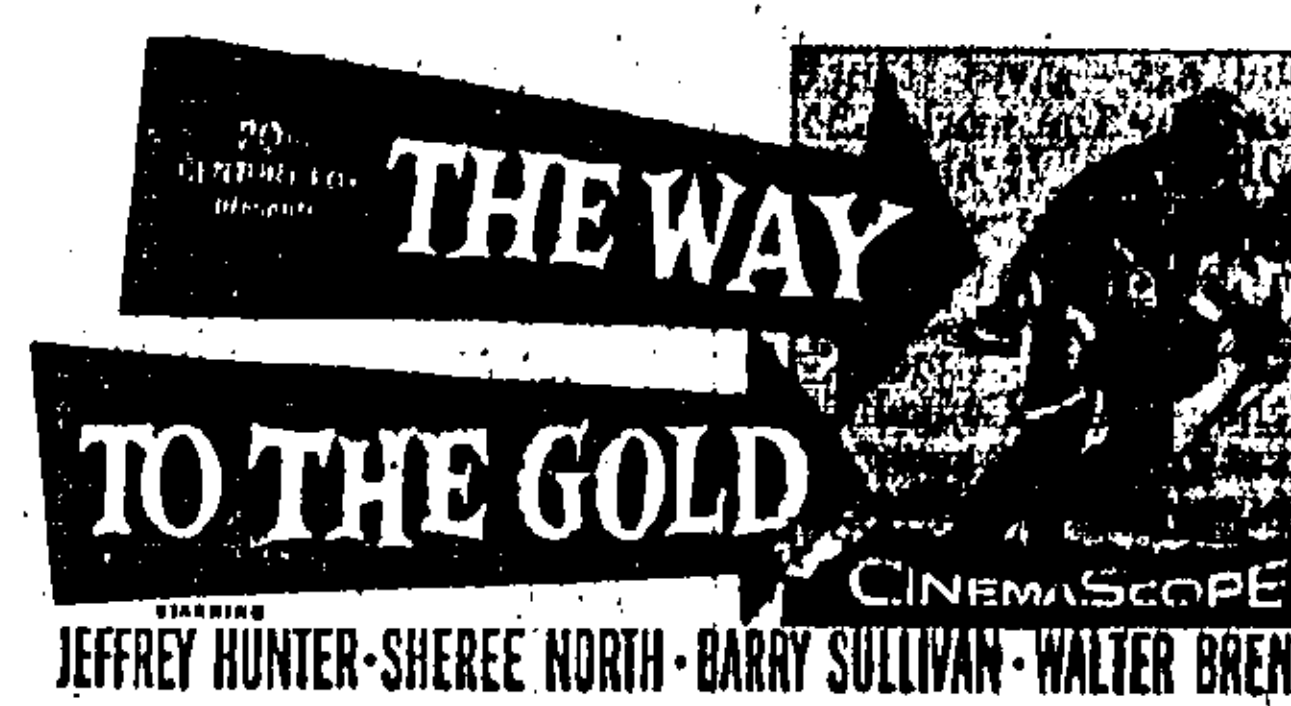


GALA PREMIERE
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY AT 9.30 P.M.

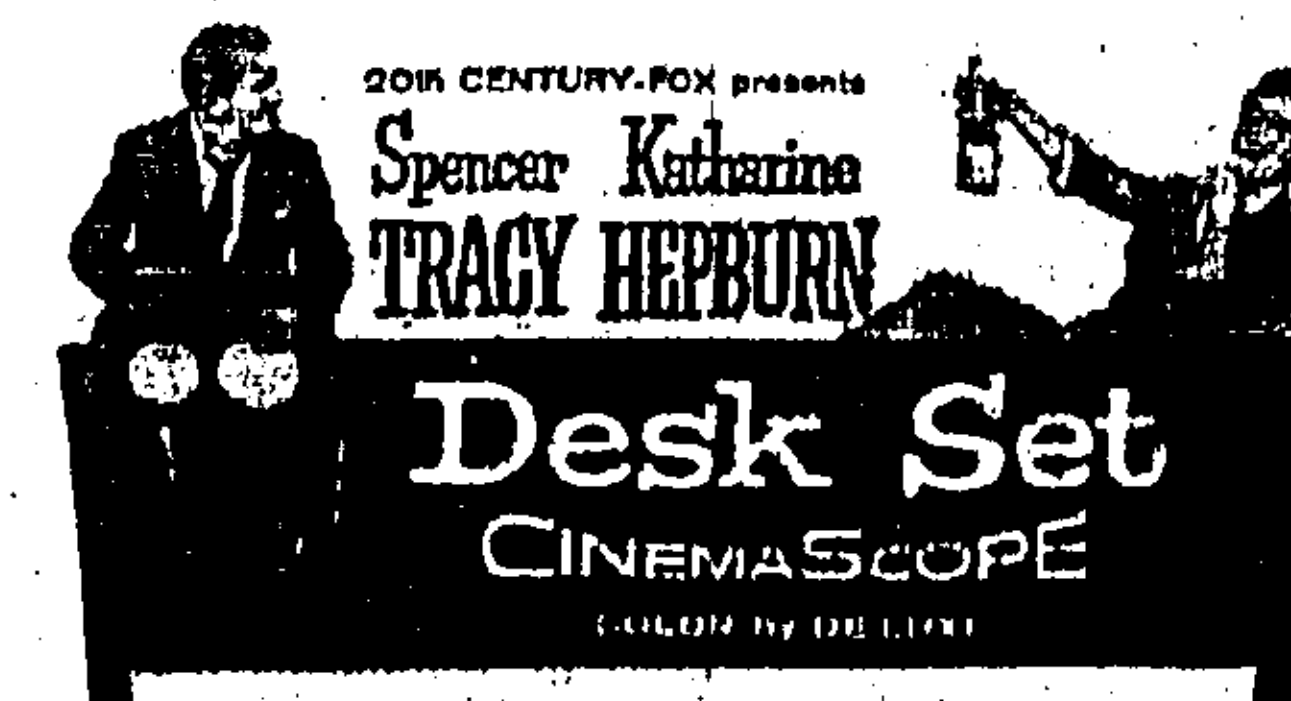


ROXY & BROADWAY

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

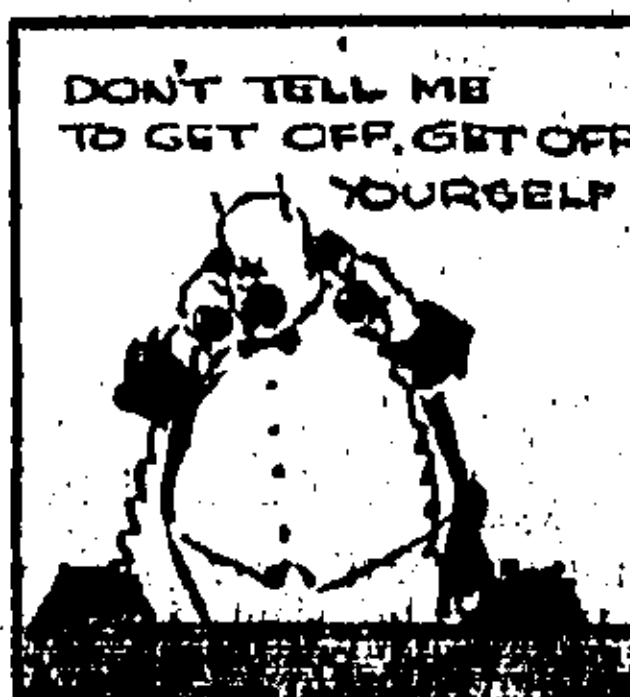
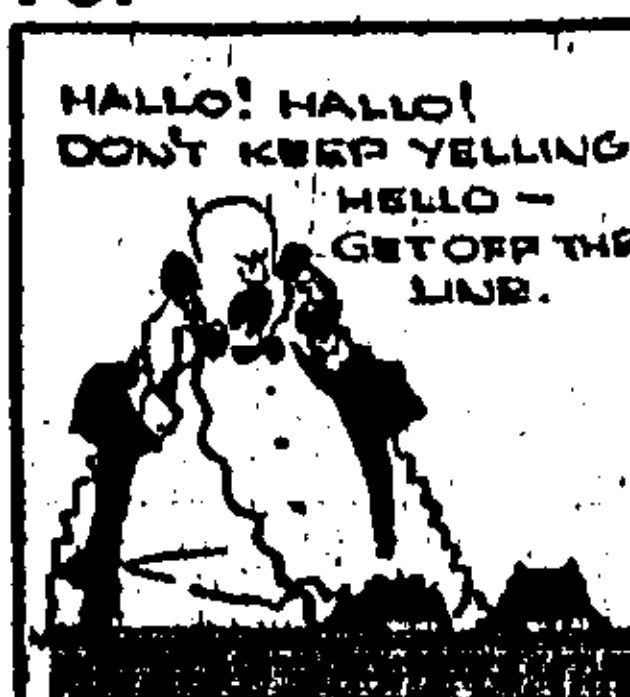


GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW



BOOK EARLY!

POP



QUEEN TO STAY AT BLAIR HOUSE?

MACMILLAN REFUSES REQUEST

Barnsley, June 12. Mr Roy Mason, the local Labour member of Parliament, announced here tonight that Mr Harold Macmillan had turned down his request that British Parliamentary observers should see one of Britain's nuclear tests.

The Prime Minister, he said, had told him in a letter that this could not be arranged. In the letter, Mr Macmillan said the decision was not made because there was anything to be concealed from members of Parliament.

SPECTACLE

The Prime Minister added: "In fact, apart from observing the mere spectacle, an observer would not learn much that is not already available from other sources."

"The difficulties are practical. As you know the tests are at high altitude over the sea. Special arrangements have to be made for witnessing them, including the allocation of a suitable ship."

"Such a ship was available for the two tests which have now taken place but the accommodation on her was limited and was fully taken up."

SYMPATHISE

"She is not now available as she has had to return to her other essential duties."

"I do sympathise with your point of view in this but I am afraid that it is not possible to make any arrangement."

In his letter to the Prime Minister, Mr Mason had said: "It does seem a little strange that the press can receive recognition in this respect but not the people who may some day be faced with the awful decision of using the weapons we are testing." — China Mail Special.

Washington, June 12. President Eisenhower's doctor said today that the President remained "almost fully recovered" from the stomach upset which confined him to bed on Monday. — Reuter.

Plans For Washington Visit Underway

MONARCH MAY ADDRESS UN

Washington, June 12. Officials were already busy today with plans for the visit of the Queen and Prince Philip to the United States from October 16 to 21.

One important detail remained undecided — whether the Royal couple would stay with President and Mrs Eisenhower at the White House while in Washington, or at Blair House, the President's official guest house.

Blair House, a Mayfair-style town residence, has been used since the war to house many overseas dignitaries. It is almost directly opposite the White House on stately, tree-lined Pennsylvania Avenue.

DISAGREEMENT OVER EXPOSURE PAMPHLETS

Bangkok, June 12. Members of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation (Seato) Council, who have been meeting here, ended in disagreement on whether to distribute anti-Communist pamphlets in countries outside their own territories, it was learned today.

The United States and New Zealand said "yes" while Britain and France said "no," according to sources close to the Council.

CONSULT

Britain argued that such documents should not be distributed without the consent of the country concerned, and any such attempt would react against Seato. But the British delegates promised to consult further with their Government on this.

The Council at its two-day meeting saw the first of the "exposure" pamphlets, "Communist subversion of youth," which 10,000 have been printed. Thailand and the Philippines agreed to distribute them. But Pakistan did not, on the grounds that the question is being adequately handled by local organisations. (Seato's other members are New Zealand, France, Australia, Britain and America). — Reuter.

The man in charge of details of the Queen's visit, Mr Willy Buchanan, State Department Chief of Protocol, said today "it will probably be Blair House."

In 1939, date of the last visit to Washington by a British Monarch, King George the Sixth and the present Queen Mother stayed at the White House. But that was before Blair House became the Presidential Guest House.

President To Welcome

President Eisenhower will be at National Airport to greet the Queen and her husband officially on the evening of October 16.

The programme will undoubtedly include a State banquet given by the President at the White House. The Queen will also probably give a dinner in honour of the President and Mrs Eisenhower at the British Embassy.

In New York Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, United Nations Secretary-General, has begun contacts with the British delegation in preparation for the Queen's expected visit to the World Headquarters when she is in New York in October.

Cabinet To Decide

But informants said it would be for the British Cabinet to decide whether she should address the General Assembly. There was speculation about this as soon as it was known the Queen and Prince Philip would visit the United States.

Diplomats said the Cabinet presumably would have to decide whether the political climate would be favourable for a major address by the Queen to the 31-nation Assembly, which convenes on September 17.

They noted that the impact of the Suez "intervention" probably would be blunted by October — a year after it broke — but its overtones are expected to continue to run through the Assembly debates.

Symbol Of Leadership

At the same time, they observed that the Queen as head of the Commonwealth, is the symbol of leadership of such countries as India, Pakistan and Ceylon, all of which opposed the Anglo-French action. Canada, also, was critical of it.

Sir Leslie Munro, the New Zealand Ambassador, is expected to be President of the Assembly and delegates said this would make it particularly appropriate for the Queen to address it. — Reuter.



The front entrance to Blair House, the President's Guest House, on broad Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington. The Queen and Duke may stay here during their official visit to the United States next October.

BIGGEST NAVAL REVIEW TAKES PLACE IN US

Aboard USS Canberra, June 12. One of the biggest naval reviews in history was held today, when this atomic-age cruiser, laden with American and foreign officials, saluted in passing 114 warships from 18 nations anchored in a double column 15 miles long in Hampton Roads, Norfolk, Virginia.

Defence Secretary, Charles Wilson, representing President Eisenhower, reviewed the fleet from the deck of the missile-equipped Canberra as it threaded its way between the two columns.

CANBERRA

Also aboard the Canberra were Admiral Arthur Radford, Chairman of the US Joint Chiefs-of-staff, Navy Secretary, Thomas Gates, Congressional leaders, members of the diplomatic corps and other high-ranking dignitaries.

The warships included 81 from the United States, and 33 from Spain, Latin American nations, and members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. The review was part of festivities which are being held to commemorate the 350th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown, Virginia, the first English settlement in America.

MISSILE-SHIP

The United States warships included the 60,000-ton super-destroyer, USS Saratoga, the world's biggest, the battleships Wisconsin and Iowa, the medium carriers Franklin D. Roosevelt and Valley Forge and the Canberra's missile-equipped sister ship Boston.

Based on the review was supposed to take place solely by one held off Spithead in Britain to celebrate the coronation of Queen Elizabeth in June, 1953. — France-Press.

BRITISH ENQUIRY

London, June 12. The British Embassy in Washington has been instructed to enquire whether the recent revised ruling of the United States Supreme Court that American civilians are not subject to trial by courts martial covers the case of Mrs Eunice Brillhart, British wife of an American serviceman.

Britain last year appealed to the United States for clemency in the case of Mrs Brillhart now serving a life sentence in the United States after being convicted for killing three of her four daughters in Amara, Eritrea, in 1952 and 1953. — China Mail Special.

JET PLANE BAGS A HARE

Paris, June 12. American test pilot, Arthur Murray, disclosed today that he had inadvertently "bagged" a hare during a test flight in a French "Baroudeur" jet fighter yesterday, near Melun-Villaroche.

As Murray roared to land at the airport, ground personnel brought him the result of his mission—an eight-pound hare which had been accidentally caught in his brake-parachute. — France-Press.

DUKE HAS 8-HOUR REHEARSAL

London, June 13. The Duke of Edinburgh early today left a British Broadcasting Corporation television studio after two rehearsals lasting eight hours for a £20,000 international Geophysical Year programme.

The rehearsal was the first for the BBC's mammoth show "The Restless Sphere" which will be shown on June 30, the eve of the International Geophysical Year.

The Duke is to act as commentator for this ambitious one-hour programme, describing the scientific preparations under way in many countries.

At the rehearsals, he saw films of scientific work in such countries as Japan, Canada, Australia and the United States, making suggestions as they were run. — Reuter.

AMERICAN ROCKET FAILURES CAUSE BRITONS CONCERN

From CHAPMAN PINCHER

Washington, June 12. The succession of serious failures during test firings of United States long-range missiles culminating in the explosion of the giant Atlas yesterday is causing concern among British rocket experts stationed here.

Under the recent Bermuda agreement negotiated by Mr Macmillan, the Royal Air Force is depending on supplies of the 1,500 mile US rocket Thor as a stop-gap weapon until a longer-range British rocket is ready. It now seems certain no Thors will be delivered to Britain before 1961 at the earliest.

FIRINGS

Three recent firings of the Thor, which is being developed by the US Air Force, ended disastrously. One blew up while being fuelled, another exploded at launching, and a third had to be destroyed in erratic flight. Some mishaps are inevitable in the early development but this is serious and shows the Thor to be far removed from the production stage.

Atlas apparently suffered a fuel tank explosion shortly after take-off.

SECRET TALKS DENIED

Washington, June 12. The State Department spokesman today denied that there had been "secret diplomatic negotiations between the United States and the Philippines for a revised status of the forces treaty."

A report to that effect was sent from Manila by a foreign news agency. The official spokesman said that "no negotiations secret or otherwise on the question of jurisdiction or the status of American forces in the Philippines have taken place since the negotiations were recessed last December."

As is the normal practice, the State Department's spokesman went on, there have been continuing discussions with the Philippine Government on specific problems that arise from time to time in connection with the 1947 military bases agreement.

Agreement on some of these problems has been reached and announced. Others are still being discussed. — France-Press.

DENMARK STUDIES PROJECT

Copenhagen, June 12. Official Danish circles confirmed today that the United States has sounded out Denmark on its attitude toward possible aerial inspection of its territory and Greenland within the framework of an East-West inspection system.

The Danish circles said that Denmark had not yet formally replied to the American feelers, but stated that the Danish Government would study with sympathy any project which might aid in reaching an international disarmament agreement.

The same circles said they expected the Nato to make a close study of the aerial inspection project. — France-Press.

BAN TESTS MEMORANDUM

Belgrade, June 12. Yugoslavia is preparing a memorandum which will be handed over to representatives here of the five-Nation UN Disarmament Sub-committee calling for a ban on nuclear tests. It was reported here today.

The official Yugoslav News Agency, Tanjug, quoted the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Dr Jevkovic, for this after a two-hour meeting of the "Yugoslav Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee."

"Yugoslav policy was, and undoubtedly will be directed towards a complete ban of these experiments," he was quoted as saying. — Reuter.

I Would Be Very Uneasy



GENERAL NORSTAD

Washington, June 12. General Lauris Norstad, Supreme Commander of the Allied powers in Europe, has said that if he were the Soviet Commander in East Germany, "I would be very uneasy," it was disclosed today.

Norstad was replying to questions from Senator George Aiken (Republican, Vermont) during a Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing on the American foreign aid problem. Speaking of the Soviet satellite forces, Norstad said: "There is a question of Poland, which because of its location, size and strength is of critical importance."

HOSTILE

In East Germany, the Russians have 22 divisions and some eight or nine hundred aircraft. This is quite a large number to support through a potentially hostile country and the Soviet line of communication could be very insecure.

Norstad said: "From the beginning, we have always wondered why the Russians seem to place such great reliability on the satellite forces. Of course the Hungarian situation eliminated some satellite forces and made others very suspect," he said. — France-Press.

NEHRU ON SCOOTER

New Delhi, June 12. Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru is learning to ride a motor scooter and security officials are worrying.

The Indian leader decided to take to two wheels instead of four as part of an economy drive and his security men are faced with the problem of having to guard him if he insists on chugging along to his office or to functions on his scooter.

Nehru apparently has taken to heart Congress leaders' recent pleas for Ministers to accept smaller salaries and cut spending to a bare minimum. — United Press.

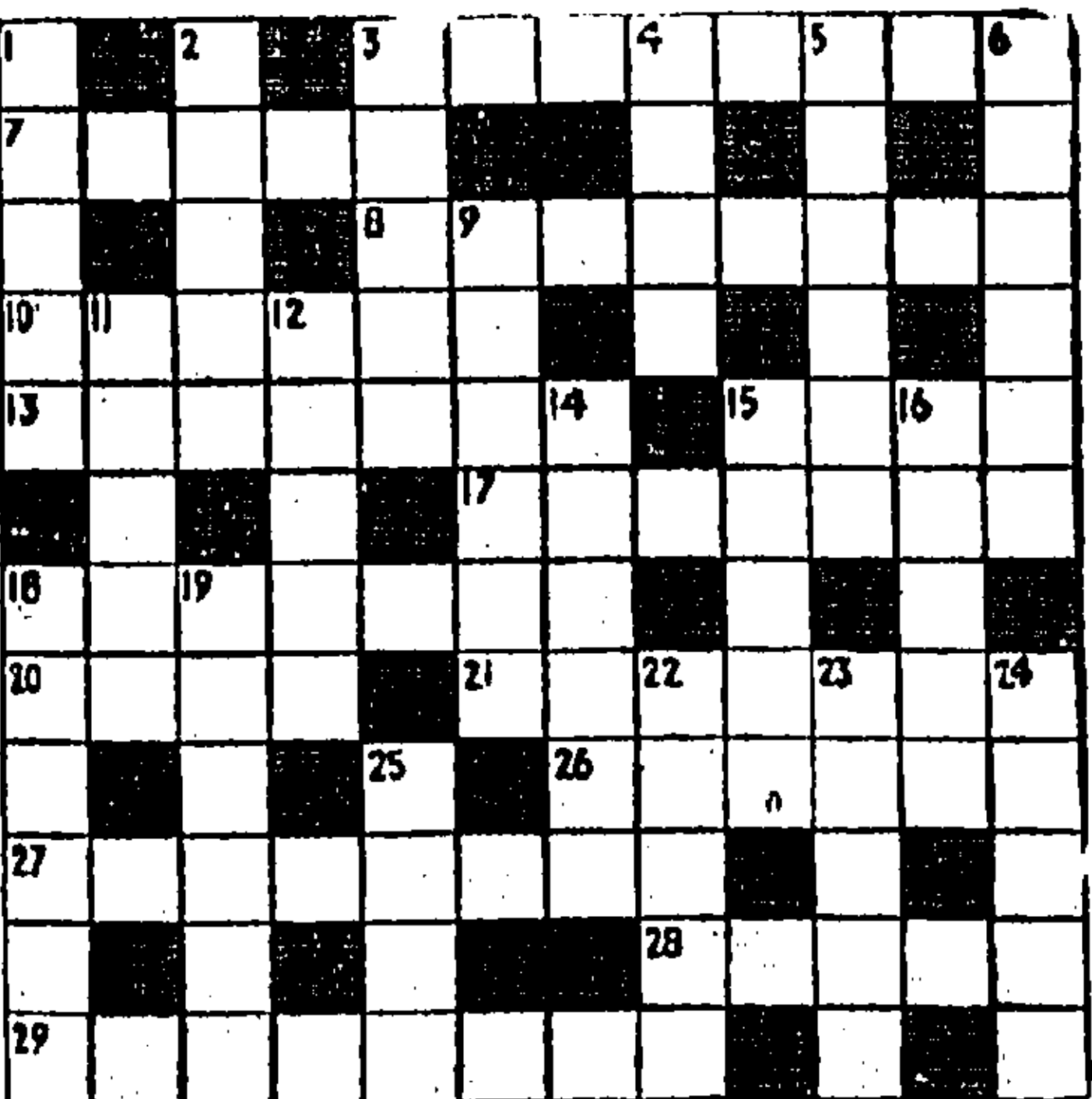
PANTHER FOR CHILDREN

Utrecht, June 12. Little Princess Marijke, youngest of the four daughters of Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, today accepted in the name of Netherlands children a dromedary and a young panther offered by Pakistani young people.

It was the young Princess's first official duty. The animals were given as a gift in thanks for Netherlands aid in 1954 during the Pakistani floods.

The children of Pakistan also sent a baby elephant but the animal did not survive the long sea voyage. A baby panther was sent by plane to replace it. Madame Liekeut Ali Khan, Pakistani Ambassador to the Netherlands, handed over the two animals to Princess Marijke. — France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 3 You can see the sense in this list (8).
 - 7 Hold forth (5).
 - 8 One in a sorry state? (8).
 - 10 No drone (6).
 - 13 Describes birds of a feather (7).
 - 15 Run with a pole (4).
 - 17 Discreting letter in two parts (7).
 - 18 Disassociate oneself (7).
 - 20 God of nothing but noise (6).
 - 21 Cut up (7).
 - 22 Closer to the heart (6).
 - 27 Follows on a tree of civil significance (J).
 - 28 Cuts landing facilities? (5).
 - 29 Fertilises the soil, perhaps (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Do they have armies of guests? (6).
 - 2 Buying less than most (5).
 - 3 Fight off (5).
 - 4 Flag girl (4).
 - 5 You'd shiver if it passed through you (6).
 - 6 Decayed? Nonsense, Edward (6).
 - 9 Rubbed away (6).
 - 11 Made to look slippy? (5).
 - 12 The sound lichen makes (5).
 - 14 Live poshly? (5).
 - 15 Easel-making contract (5).
 - 16 A friendly state (5).
 - 18 The sun and a star get together comfortably (6).
 - 19 Sort of track for a dead heat? (6).
 - 22 Transmits with the end in the middle (5).
 - 23 Stories with spice (5).
 - 24 Hair used in stuffing mattresses? (5).
 - 25 Book boy (4).

WEDNESDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Debtors, 5 D-hows, 8 Meloe, 9 Tur-Mac, 10 Screw, 11 Remit, 12 Aleo, 13 Rats, 16 Solec, 18 Eva-Des, 20 Scrin, 22 Impe, 23 Spasm, 26 Carol, 28 (w) Basils, 27 Reins, 29 A-mam, 29 Streets. Down: 1 Distracts, 2 Barleour, 3 Omar, 4 Recoded, 5 Daisies, 6 Rondo, 7 Wheel, 14 Stamp, 15 S-camp, 16 S-camp, 18 S-camp, 17 Louisa (Cassini), 19 Vison, 21 Charn, 24 Mash.

ATOMIC ENERGY TALKS

Taipei, June 12. The Nationalist Chinese Government will negotiate with a group of visiting American experts here on Thursday the draft of a Sino-American agreement on atomic energy for peaceful uses.

Dr Li Hsi-mou, secretary-general of the Chinese Atomic Energy Commission, said the draft when worked out will be submitted to Washington for study and ratification.

SUPERSEDE

It will also supersede the 1955 agreement between the two countries under which the US will furnish Nationalist China an atomic reactor, Dr Li said.

The five-member American atomic mission, led by Dr W. T. Allison, chief of the Asian-American Affairs Division of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, will discuss with Chinese officials in tomorrow's meeting Nationalist China's needs in researching and developing atomic energy for peaceful uses.

The draft the American scientists brought here will also be studied at the meeting. — United Press.

COLLECTION OF ART TO BE SOLD

Paris, June 12. Art dealers and collectors from all over the world poured into Paris today to view the Margaret Thompson Biddle collection of 45 modern paintings, worth over a million dollars, which will go on public sale at the Galerie Charpentier on Friday.

The proceeds of the sale will go to the Biddle Foundation in New York. Mrs Biddle, divorced wife of diplomat Anthony Drexel Biddle, died in Paris on June 8, 1956, the age of 54.

A patron of the arts and heiress to the mining and banking fortune of Colonel William Boyce Thompson, she often entertained leading French personalities and diplomats at her Paris home. Her fortune was estimated at \$85,000,000.

Among the paintings to be sold are three Gauguins, eight Renoirs, three Monets, a Matisse and a Corot. Collectors from New York, Chicago, London, Geneva, Munich, Milan, Rome, Amsterdam, Brussels and Singapore have already arrived for the sale. — France-Press.

'LIGHT RAYS' CAUSE OF STERILITY AMONG US SERVICEMEN?

New York, June 12. The New York Daily News reports in its Thursday edition that the United States Army had begun an investigation into charges that uncounted numbers of servicemen were made sterile or genetically defective when exposed to mysterious blinding "light rays" during a secret "Operation Vengeance" mission. In a separate dispatch from its Washington bureau, the news-

paper said 3,000 US soldiers were in the "hush-hush operation" which had limited success in combat.

The newspaper quoted one ex-serviceman—who is reported to have learned from his doctor in 1950 that he was completely sterile—as saying: "During our training, they harnessed at us light and night, morning and night, that we might be made sterile by this device we were using."

The "light rays," according to the Daily News, were mounted on tanks and sent into action at night to ruin the aim, if not the eyesight of the enemy and permit US troops to move up behind in comparative safety. The tanks—450 of them—were used in operations along the Rhine, the dispatch said.

The newspaper said details of the operation—in a watered-down report—were made available to it in a formerly secret document.

It said this report described the "lights" as carbon arc types each having 13 million candlepower but added that there was strong reason to believe that something more than carbon arcs involved. — China Mail Special.



George Magoffin Humphrey

By LES ARMOUR

A WASHINGTON politician once said that, if you dropped George Humphrey into the middle of the Sahara he'd organise a corporation and be paying dividends before the rescue party got anywhere near him.

He was probably right.

Humphrey can make anything pay—at iron mine, a steel mill, a rayon plant, a bank, a sugar importing outfit. You name it. Humphrey has made them all pay.

By profession he is a lawyer. After he graduated from the University of Michigan law school, he went to work for the family law firm in Saginaw.

Saginaw, however, soon proved far too dull and he packed his bags one day and headed for Cleveland where he became junior counsel to the M. A. Hanna Company, a sprawling organisation whose principal interest was in iron ore.

Three years later he was a director of the firm. Then came the 1929 crash and the company was losing a cool two million a year.

His job was to get it out of the hole.

He went out to the ore mines to have a look. Fortunately he had studied engineering for a time before he gave it up for the law in order to get rich enough to marry his boyhood sweetheart.

He embarked on a rapid programme of amputation. Worn down mines were junked, the company's commitments were cut drastically. Daylight began to appear through.

Then he started to expand. Steel, oil, rayon, plastics and banks all contributed to an empire so embracing that only the total collapse of the economy could shake it seriously.

He was soon the boss in every sense of the word.

Success to him was and is a religion. So much so that, once, when a reporter asked him what he thought of Hemingway's novel "The Old Man and the Sea" he replied: "Why should anybody be interested in an old man who was a failure and never amounted to anything anyway?"

Hard

He is hard as nails and failure doesn't interest him in the least. He was a close friend and long time champion of the late Senator Robert Taft—the apostle of arch conservatism and isolationism.

If other people got themselves into jams, Humphrey wasn't interested. They should have known better.

A sandy-haired man, built like a bulldozer, with a brain like an electronic calculator, he just finds it hard to understand that if people come awful croppers it isn't always their fault.

He and his empire survived and prospered while others collapsed and went broke and went under in the 'thirties. He reasoned that they, too, could have prospered if they'd really wanted to.

Fortunately for himself and the nation, however, he isn't stupid and his mind could not be closed even by his success. Time and modern economics have taught him and his kind much.

He still finds failure hard to understand. But he has long since realised that failure cannot just be left to itself.

Idle, unhappy men are bad for business. And Humphrey is not in favour of anything that's bad for business.

He has, therefore, come, if reluctantly, around to the view that it is the function of business and of government to take the sting out of capitalism.

He favours trade unions, workable anti-trust laws, and welfare programmes.

Cash

When President Eisenhower summoned him to Washington to take over the Treasury in 1953, he promptly declared war on bureaucracy.

The budget and taxes were cut, the books balanced, and red tape slashed.

Up to a point, the President went along with him.

But a split between them has been growing slowly for three years until now it has erupted into what looks like open war.

When the President over his objections, sent to Congress a budget calling for the spending of 73 billion dollars, he rebelled.

Basically, his proposition is this: Government spending at this level, since it almost inevitably means the release of purchasing power into the economy at a faster rate than goods are produced, is inflationary.

For a time, inflation is a stimulus to the economy since it encourages greater production which in turn increases employ-

ment. But eventually it must lead to trouble. If businessmen find they can't safely bet on stable currency values they are unable to make intelligent plans for the future. This, naturally, makes them de- cline to take many kinds of risks. If businessmen become cautious the economy slows down and employment falls with it.

That is why he said, in a speech that sent the stock market spinning downwards and started a political fire across the nation: "Keep on spending that way and you will have a depression that will curl your hair".

Inflation

Additionally, he has been a constant critic of the various foreign aid programmes of the administration. At the very beginning of his term of office he announced that he believed in "trade not aid".

He wanted the laws relating to international commerce simplified and tariffs slashed.

Congress has proved tough over that one and the result is that aid programmes have become more, not less, important.

Humphrey believes that this is bad. Foreign countries, he believes, do not want handouts unless they are forced to accept them. They would much rather pay their own way in the world and keep their dignity.

So long as the U.S. government accepts aid as a kind of substitute for trade, there will be resentment abroad and economic trouble at home.

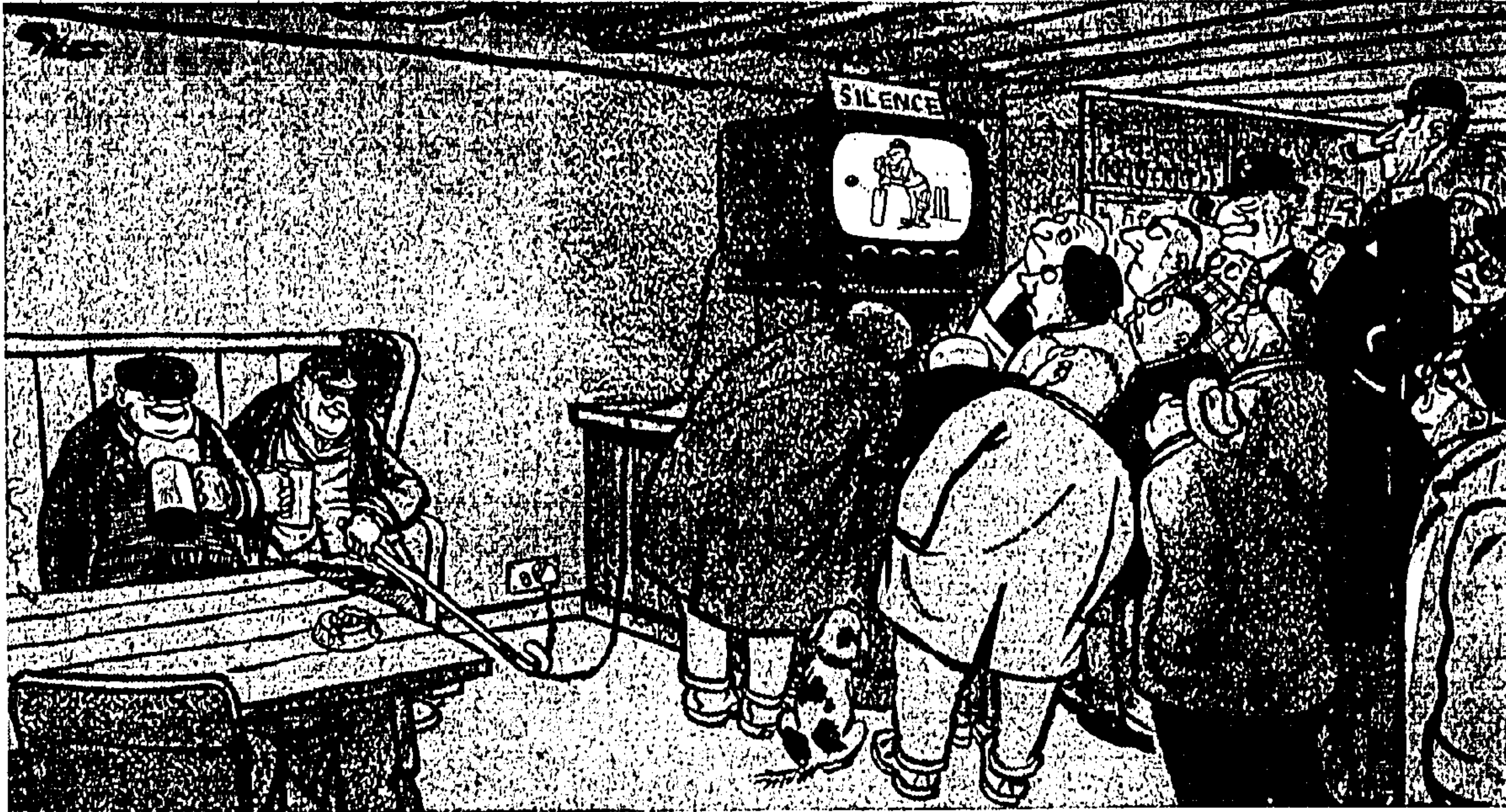
He is also not much in favour of massive propaganda campaigns. Much better, he thinks, to let foreigners find out about America for themselves. That way they will, at least, believe the facts when they find them.

This does not mean that he is against all forms of aid. Some countries really need it. Or against all forms of propaganda.

Every country must make its case known and known strongly at crucial times.

He just thinks the whole thing has gone hog wild.

President Eisenhower disagrees. The President, a realist, has come to the conclusion that Congress is not going to co-operate very fully on tariffs ever and that aid and propa- ganda campaigns are as im- portant as ever. He also con- ceives the functions of federal government more widely than Humphrey does and, though he doesn't say it in public, ap- parently has less respect for the often eccentric state govern- ments.



"I DARE YOU."

The picture they didn't want me to take →

THE HEADMAN OF THE NOVELS GRABBED MY CAMERA... AND I SNATCHED IT BACK

BUT you can't go to Sukumi. It will take all of your time to see Sochi! Ulah gasped. Ulah, a tense-mouthed and determined little woman, had met Nina, my compulsory, but pleasant, interpreter, and me at Sochi airport. We were driving through the deep green honeysuckle foothills of the Caucasus and the road twisted round the white statues (heroically still keeping up their average of two a mile) as though it were trying to avoid them.

"It's marked on the map as being on a first-class road," I said. For the second time the mistake of giving me a map had been made.

"It's too far. It will cost too much," countered Ulah.

"That's all right. I have a business allowance," I told her.

I TRAVEL TOURIST TO RUSSIA

by ANNE SHARPLEY

This business allowance was a crafty advantage available to me as a journalist over and above the 25 roubles a day allowed to me as a tourist. It was going to make all the difference when breaking through the Eyewash Barrier as most tourists cannot afford to go off the well-beaten, well-whitewashed tourist track.

Ulah argued about my decision to go to Sukumi all the way into Sochi. We pulled up at the large new hotel built in the international seaside style of 50 years ago—Sochi's only hotel. Ulah skipped indoors and reappeared, actually smiling. "It's all right. You can go to Sukumi. There's an Infotourist office there."

"In that case I don't want to go," I said, and repeated for the tenth time: "I want to get away from Infotourist. I want to see what Russia is like without all the new paint."

Picking up the map I pointed to a spot at random on a clearly-marked road. "Let's go there. How do you pronounce it?"

"Tuba," said Nina, unhappily. The Infotourist manager appeared, a small jittery man. The argument began all over again.

"Tuba," said Nina, unhappily. The Infotourist manager appeared, a small jittery man. The argument began all over again.

"I am going to Tuba," I pronounced firmly. And a stiller statement I never made.

To cut short his argument I produced a book with a picture of Guy Burgess on the cover. Nobody spoke to me in Russia had heard of Guy Burgess. The manager's little face went blank. "No, no, I do not know him."

I opened the book. "But it says here that he came to Sochi last year. And here's a picture of him and his mother at this hotel."

The little face opened up again. "Yes, yes. Of course I remember. Will you let me borrow the book?" I was delighted.

It was Sochi's big night—Saturday. Nina and I sat in the hotel dining-room which boasted what I call the Seven Canons of

What the manager did not know was that there was about a quarter of a mile where the Eyewash boys hadn't caught up with the road-makers. And there was plenty to photograph before they started popping on the paint and putting up their concealing fences.

Stayed behind

I slid down a bank to a wretched group of huts. Nina and Ulah stayed miserably behind in the car. In the mud patches round the huts men and women were sawing up wood to fix the broken walls.

The headman of the novels appeared and grabbed my camera which I snatched back. Ulah and Nina explained what was made—that I was a tourist. The headman replied that I was to go away and photograph the wonderful new buildings of Sochi. I pointed out that

it is not just Communism that has made them secretive. Eyewash. I began to realise, it is deep in the Russian soul.

London Express Service

TOMORROW—AMONG THE BIKINIS AT SOCHI

£100 THAT'S A REAL DOWN AND OUT DOLLAR HOLIDAY

THE charge of the £100 brigade will not make much impact on America, but will make plenty of impact on the brigade's pocket books.

In dollars, £100 is 280. As there is rampant inflation in America and the cost of living goes higher and higher each week, the £100 will probably have melted to about £95 before the British visitor gets off the ship or boat.

DON IDDON

tells the British tourists what he can expect in the U.S. for his £100 dollar allowance.

The top clubs, like the Stork, the Copacabana, the Latin Quarter, and, way in the stratosphere, The El Morocco, will have a tourist broke before he's started his second drink.

Tips are twice to three times as high.

The £100 brigade could not travel far from where they landed. It is £3 first class to Boston and £2 non-pullman to Boston or Washington.

You can always take a ferry trip to Staten Island or a steamer round Manhattan, but bang goes at least 10%.

Gifts for friends at home are out, too. Reelroad hospitality is out, too.

In fact, the British tourist will be down and out on the £100 quota.



SUMMER SEASON PROMENADE CONCERT

AT THE

HONGKONG CONCERT ORCHESTRA

RITZ

CONDUCTOR: VICTOR ARDY

LEADER: FRED CARPIO

SUNDAY 16 JUNE 9p.m.

TICKETS: HONGKONG — MOUTRIES, TSANG FOOK.

KOWLOON — RADIO PEOPLE, MOUTRIES.

Book Early

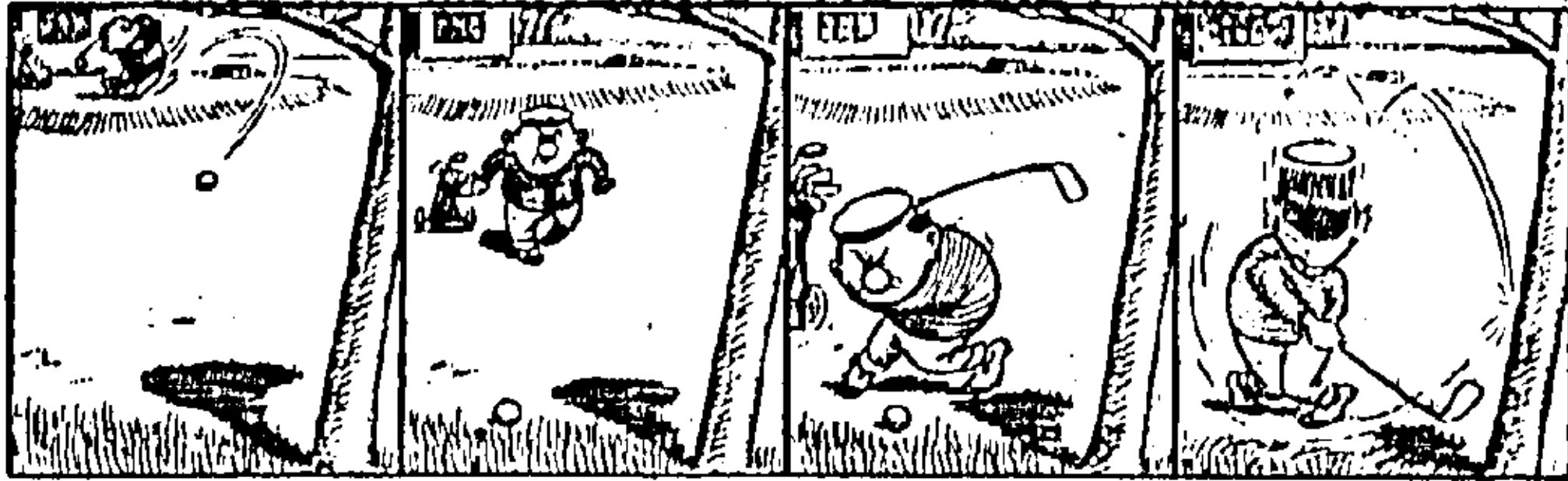
Doors Open 8p.m.

Come Early

TOM GRAVENEY FIRST TO REACH 1,000 RUNS

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



Bernard Joy's New Book An Ideal Manual For All Soccer Teams

London. If there is any player-writer today fully qualified to write on tactics at soccer (football) it is Bernard Joy, university graduate, schoolmaster, amateur international, Arsenal centre-half and now a football writer for one of England's leading newspapers.

Joy has set down in a book, entitled "Soccer Tactics" (published by Phoenix House Ltd.—12/6), the qualities which make a winning team. The book is accompanied by diagrams and pictures which, though obviously of greater value and interest to the expert, are also interesting to all students of this now national game.

The book is an ideal manual for all teams, from the lowly village side to the top amateur and even the professional, who want to learn how to win. Since he gave up playing with and against the greatest men in the sport, Joy has covered for his newspaper international matches the world over and has studied the styles and tactics of many nations.

One of his chapters is naturally devoted to the all-conquering Hungarians in their prime. He explains where they excel and how they reach such an amazing standard of fitness.

DEFENSIVE SYSTEM

In another chapter, this noted centre-half tells of the difference in style of soccer as played here and in foreign countries, including Hungary. He pays particular tribute to the defensive system employed by the Uruguayans, the World Champions in 1950.

There is a chapter, too, on his own club, Arsenal, of which he was a member when it was perhaps the best known team in the world.

Joy concludes with a chapter on the crowd and the need for educating them to expect good football as well as goals. Many believe that if the crowds watching British soccer were better educated to the game, the standard would improve.

While Joy only lightly touches on Arsenal in his book, the history of this world famous club is fully told by the late

Tom Whittaker in "Arsenal Story" (published by Sporting Handbooks Ltd.—18/6d) and edited by another leading football writer, Roy Peckett. As Peckett says in his introduction, "the book is written in the first person for the very good reason that it is Tom Whittaker's own book... he passed the entire manuscript a month before he died."

Anyone who knows anything about the triumphs of Arsenal at the top of the English football league knows that it was primarily due to three men, Herbert Chapman, George Allison and Tom Whittaker, all of whom are now dead. The last to go was Allison, but he preceded and long before by

Whittaker that lovable character, the friend of everyone, who spent 37 years with "The Gunners" first as player, then as trainer and finally as Secretary-Manager.

FABULOUS SUM

Such was Whittaker's fame as a trainer that he was offered a job as trainer of the Italian national team for the fabulous sum of £3,000 a year plus bonus plus a car and an interpreter and a house in Rome.

He refused—as he explains in "his" book, "for one reason and one reason only. I owe too much to Arsenal to leave the club." But, he adds, "I have sometimes wondered whether I should have accepted."—China Mail Special.

STAR ACCUSES 3 SOCCER CLUBS—"THEY GAVE" ME SECRET PAY

By JACK WOOD

Three famous British football clubs—Leeds United, Leicester City, and Partick Thistle—were alleged recently to have been involved in illegal, under-the-counter deals with a player.

The allegations were made in a letter to the Football League from former Sunderland star forward Ken

CHISHOLM
I accuseREID
I deny itSHIPMAN
I deny it

Chisholm, who is now with Third Division Workington. He wrote:

"I have received money from three clubs with which members of the English and Scottish Football Associations are concerned, namely: Leeds United (Mr Sam Bolton), Leicester City (Mr Len Shipman), and Partick Thistle (Mr Tom Reid)."

MR BOLTON is chairman of Leeds United and a member of the FA Council.

He said the other night: "I have no comment to make. Any statement I make will be to my club and the Football Association, and to no one else."

"I know nothing about the Chisholm affair. Certainly I do not intend to discuss it in the press, and I Chisholm intends to do so he is making a big mistake."

'KNOW NOTHING'

MR SHIPMAN, who was chairman of Leicester City when Chisholm joined the club from Leeds United in the 1948-1949 season, is a member of the Football League Management Committee.

He said: "I know nothing of these allegations. I was present when Chisholm signed for us, but had no knowledge of any transaction."

MR REID is chairman of Partick Thistle, for whom Chisholm signed as a professional in 1946. He is also treasurer of the Scottish Football Association.

His comment: "As far as I know, Chisholm got nothing more than he was entitled to. If he got anything illegal at any time, it didn't come from us. I wouldn't only be sur-

prised if he had... I would be astonished."

'OTHERS, TOO'

Chisholm was one of the five present or former Sunderland players dealt with last month by a joint committee of the Football Association and League.

He said in his letter to the League: "Clubs other than those I have named have, at one time or another, paid money to me over and above the proper payments."

"At your request, I will give particulars of all transactions with which I personally have been concerned."

At his flat above his tobacconist's shop in Sunderland last week, Chisholm said: "I have taken this action to show how unfair it was of the Football League to take such drastic measures against members of the Sunderland club."

'IN THE CLEAR'

"I also want to keep myself in the clear should any of these illegal payments be discovered. I do not want to be punished for offences committed before I went to Sunderland."

He went on to talk of a lump sum of £1,000 alleged to have been given to him by Partick Thistle, and sums of £500 which he said he had received from both Leicester City and Leeds United.

"I am willing to have my bank account for the relevant period examined by the League. If they want to examine them," he said, "I paid the money into my account."

London, June 12. Tom Graveney today became the first player to reach a total of 1,000 runs for the season. In this way he must have given the selectors another nudge before they settle down to pick the team for the second Test against the West Indies. Graveney had not been widely mentioned as a possible for the "1,000 race" as he wanted 105 runs after his 99 against Somerset yesterday.

Peter May, the Surrey and England captain, wanted 40 and Ted Dexter of Cambridge University 187. Because of a damaged finger, May could not play against the West Indies today and Dexter received only 47 against Derbyshire.

J. A. D. Hobbs of Oxford University (no relation to the former England star) was the other century maker in the first class programme. He took 151 off the Army attack in a score of 458 for seven declared—highest total of the day.

BEST BOWLING

Bowling honours went mainly to spinners. Doug Wright, five for 87 for Kent against Leicestershire, Craig Hollies, six for 62 for Warwickshire against Gloucestershire, and Johnny Wardle, six for 30 for Yorkshire against Nottinghamshire.

But Ken Preston of the faster type upset Lancashire, who were playing Essex, taking five for 35.

One bright fielding incident occurred in the Middlesex-Hampshire match when Mervyn Burden, fielding as substitute for the injured Vic Cannings, missed a catch of Fred Titmus but recovered smartly to throw down the wicket and run out the Middlesex all-rounder.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At Lord's: Middlesex 202 (Robertson 71). Hampshire 51 for four.

At Hove: Northamptonshire 295 for nine declared (Fellow-Smith 100, Tyson 61 not out). Sussex 22 for no wicket.

At Oxford: Oxford University 456 for seven declared (Hobbs

161, Eagar 80, Bowles 59, Matthews 52) versus Army.
At Cambridge: Cambridge University 210. Derbyshire 84 for three.
At Worcester: Worcestershire 169 (Subba-Rao five for 47). Royal Air Force 193 for three (Purft 75, Atkinson 50 not out).
At Barnwood: Lancashire 177 (Preston five for 35). Essex 76 for two.

At Swansea: Glamorgan 202. Somerset 38 for one.
At Leicester: Leicestershire 284 (Hallam 170, Wright five for 87). Kent 40 for one.
At Birmingham: Gloucestershire 270 (Emmett 52, Graveney 100, Hollies six for 62). Warwickshire 102 for one.
At Bradford: Nottinghamshire 113 (Wardle six for 36). Yorkshire 119 for six.—Reuter.

DESMOND HACKETT'S COLUMN

ITALIAN SOCCER IS DEPENDENT ON SUGAR DADDIES

Probing the story of the name-your-own-checke bid to lure Tommy Taylor from Manchester United to International, Milan, I ran smack into a vendetta between the fabulous soccer sugar daddies of Italy.

Two proud, wealthy families of Milan, unable to start laying about each other in the good old-fashioned cloak and dagger fashion, aimed for eminence through rival soccer teams.

For years the supreme was handsome, arrogant Signor Angelo Moratti, the man with the silver hair—and the golden cheque book that helped to make International seven times national champions.

The signor wished to be regarded as the best-dressed big shot in Italian football. He bought the most expensive players. He was tailored by Boldo Baratti, who was the royal tailor until Italy dispensed with kings and things.

Now the big shot of soccer title goes to his rival, millionaire publisher Signor Rizzoli, whose Milan team has won the Italian championship.

So naturally Signor Moratti is grinding his gleaming white teeth as he sues down in Sicily and plans for the next season.

BRIBE PROBE

His club, game to the last, alleged that Milan had tried to bribe the goalkeeper of opposing team Trieste in one important match.

The Italian FA gave this accusation the brisk heave ho. If it had done the thumbs down and found Milan guilty, the club would have lost the title and been relegated to the Second Division.

These Italian bosses don't fool around with fiddling fines and "let-it-ride" rebukes.

Now there is stern, stony silence in Milan. The club have pulled down the complimentary tickets bestowed on each other earlier this season.

Signor Moratti emerged from his brooding to snap out the order: "Buy Tommy Taylor... buy somebody, but buy the best. I'll worry about the price." You can bet that way if you happen to have an oil refinery or two. Signor Moratti has a string of them.

SOCCER CRAZY

These soccer high-ups hurl their thousands into football as other much-moneyed citizens will lavish their hard-earned cash on racehorses, stamp shows, oil paintings, rare stags or stuffed birds.

Italians with brains that lure the lire so cunningly go plain crazy at the sight of the football team they love and cherish. They do not expect to see their money back. This is just as well because most clubs are neck-high in debt.

The clubs keep in business by boosting the prices. If the current game looks like being a crowd draw, the cash client will find his 55, place costs him 75, while the carriage trade pay up 50s. for the 30s, cents.

No Italian team is complete without its sugar daddy. Some pay out for the personal boost; others for pride in the family name; some for business ends; others for political propaganda.

The young Agnelli brothers, who own the Juventus team, of Turin, paid out around £150,000 for John Charles and the Argentinian Enrique Sivori simply because they are conscious of being chiefs of the fabulous Fiat motor plant. They consider only the greatest team is good enough.

HE'S THE MAYOR

Down in Naples millionaire Achille Lauro writes off his thousands to political goodwill. He is mayor of Naples and leader of the Monarchist party. (Wonder how many votes a chap would get for owning Chelsea?)

The Roman club Lazio is favoured upon by a Signor Alessi, who makes his millions out of other people's headaches... he owns a patent medicine and drug factory.

Maybe he will take a few of his own, as Signor Alessi now the club is £200,000 in the crimson. The spending spree may soon be over. Italian soccer boss Ottorino Barassi has demanded a closure of the foreign football market after June 21.

And Signor Barassi of the booming voice and Palestinian figure is a man who gets his way.

(London Express Service)
(COPYRIGHT)

Hongkong Joins Independence Day Soccer Tourney

Kuala Lumpur, June 12. A total of 12 Asian nations or colonies have accepted invitations to compete in international games to be held here next August in conjunction with Malaysian Independence Day. It was disclosed today.

Six of them, Burma, South Vietnam, Hongkong, Cambodia, Indonesia and Singapore, have agreed to take part in the soccer tournament. Thailand and the Philippines have declined.

Other acceptances so far are: Track—Fiji, Burao and Singapore.

Badminton—Indonesia, Hooloo—Macao and Singapore.

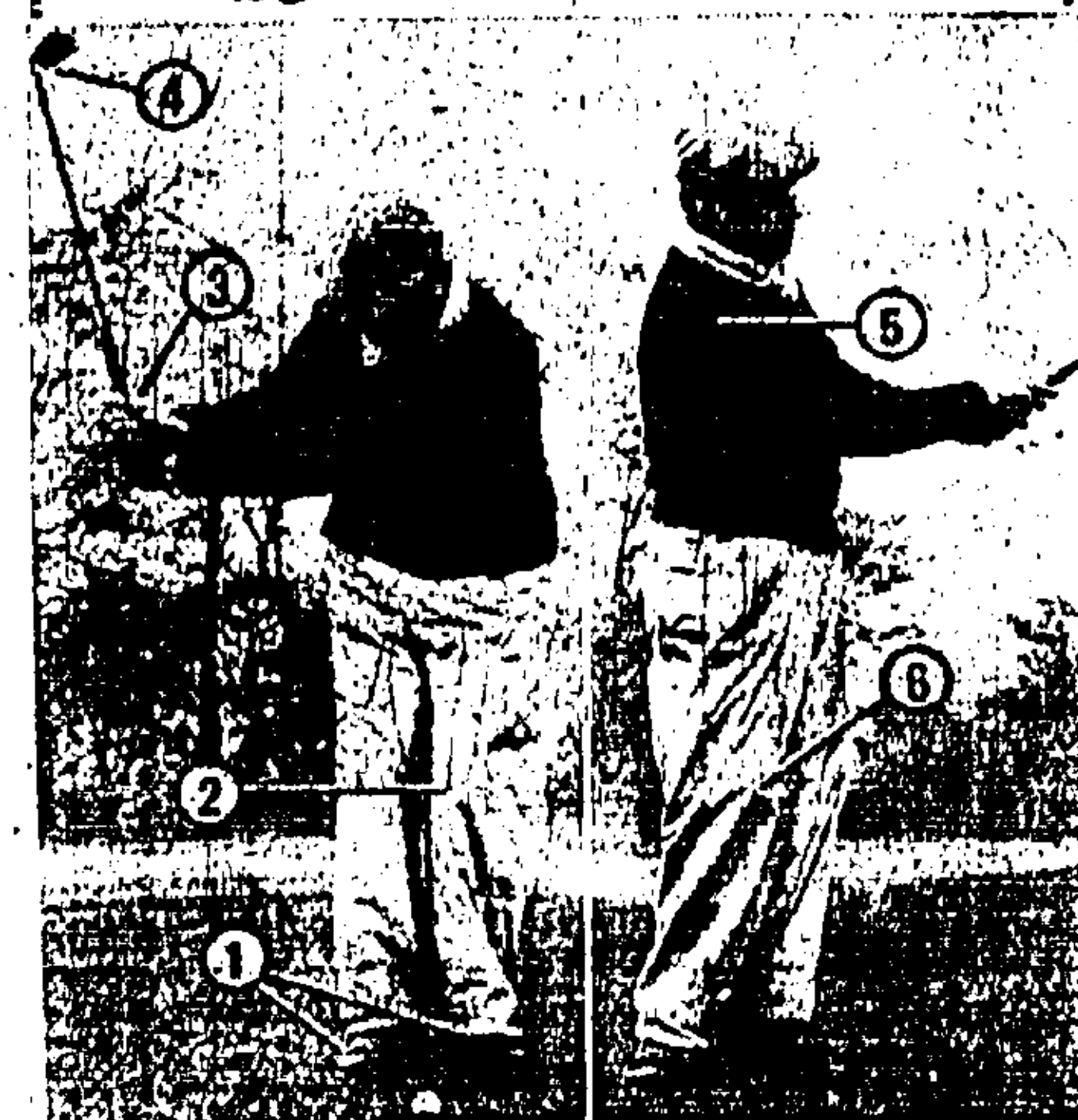
Baseball—Formosa, Thailand and Singapore.

Weightlifting—Burma and Singapore.

Cycling—The Philippines, Indonesia and Singapore.

France-Press.

How to play wedge shots by PETER ALLISS



This club helps you in a tough spot

THE wedge, with the vast amount of backspin it gives, is a big help in a tough spot, when the maximum "stop" is the first consideration. It can be used too when the surface of the ground in front of the green is too rough to allow a smooth roll. But the wedge must never become a netter.

At the address the weight should be distributed evenly, and the club face slightly open. Note those points at the top of the backswing and at the end of the stroke:—

- 1 Feet close together.
- 2 Knees slightly bent. There is no transference of weight.
- 3 Club gripped at the end of the shaft, so helping to keep the swing going in one piece.
- 4 The club face is still open, there being no wrist turn.
- 5 Right shoulder is slightly underneath.
- 6 Right knee is flexed towards the hole, the left leg, taking 18 per cent of the weight.

Next week: How to play those awkward shots.

SURREY FAIL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF GOOD BATTING CONDITIONS

London, June 12.

Surrey, who are seeking a noteworthy "double" by emulating last season's feat of being the first county to defeat a touring side, failed to take full advantage of good batting conditions against the West Indies cricketers at the Oval today.

The County Champions were all out for 210, the tourists replying with 55 for two before the close.

In the absence of England captain Peter May, who has a bruised finger, the Surrey batting lacked stability and only some breezy hitting by the tail-enders boosted the total after six wickets had gone for 129.

Though nine of the side reached double figures, Bernard Constable's 43 was the highest score. Most of the batsmen were puzzled by the spin of Sonny Ramadhin, but the spinner was used only in short spells and took two for 24. The other spinner, Garfield Sobers, was more expensive but finished with three for 40.

Sobers excelled in the field, taking four catches. His first from Clark at short leg was a brilliant effort. Everton Weekes held three, but some of the other fielding was sketchy, especially when the tail-enders were hitting out.

Constable's innings was easily the best. In the corresponding match against the Australians a year ago, he hit a century but was hit for 129.

CRICKET BALL KILLS PLAYER IN LEAGUE MATCH

Hereford, June 12.

John Goodwin, 30, one of Herefordshire's best known cricketers, collapsed and died at his home near here last night after being hit by a cricket ball.

He had just played an evening league cricket match for Hereford in which he scored 45 not out.—United Press.

Lew Hoad Beats Cuban To Enter Quarter-Final

London, June 12.

Lew Hoad of Australia, number one seed in the men's singles of the West of England Lawn Tennis Championships now being held in Bristol, beat R. Gurrado of Cuba today by 6-4, 6-0, 6-0. Hoad, now meets British Davis Cup player Robert Wilson in the quarter-finals.

Mrs Jennifer Hoad beat Miss J. Mitchell (Britain) by 6-3, 6-4 in the second round of the women's singles.

Mrs Hoad was beaten in the third round by Miss R. Harding of Germany by 7-5, 6-8, 6-3.

Robert Howe (Australia) beat C. Hannam (Britain) by 6-4, 6-3 to enter the quarter-finals. P. Frankland (Australia) was beaten by Luis Ayala (Chile) by 6-3, 6-3.—France-Press.

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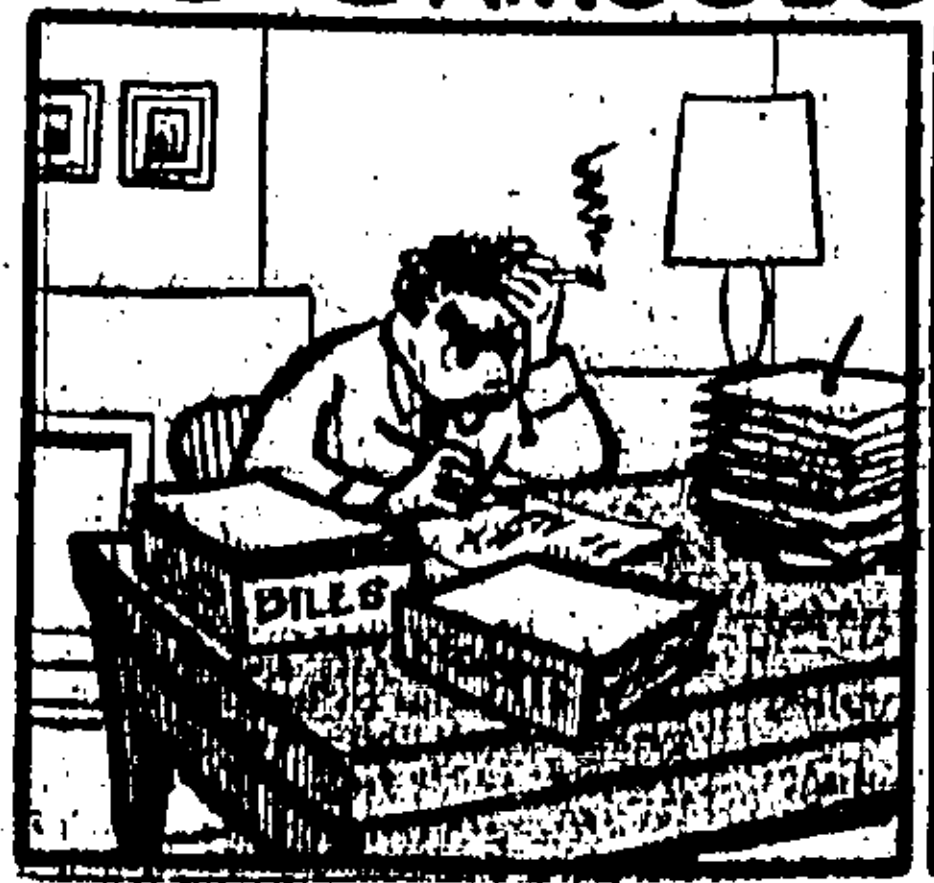
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THE GAMBOLS



Barrie Appleby



Clean Sweep By South China Team At Manila

Manila, June 12. The South China football team from Hongkong completed its victorious sweep of a five-match series against local teams tonight by defeating a Manila League Selection 7-0.

The half time score was 2-0.

The local team held South China at bay in the first half until the 28th minute, when Chu Wing-wah scored.

Centre-forward Yiu Cheuk-yin followed up in the 35th minute.

The local team's defence crumbled completely in the second half.

The visitors left winger Mok Chun-wah scored three times and centre-forward Yiu Cheuk-yin and Chu Wing-wah contributed a goal each.

The visitors were scheduled to leave by air for Indonesia on Friday where they play nine games.

From Indonesia they proceeded to Singapore, Kuala Lumpur and Bangkok before returning to Hongkong.—Reuter.

AT WELLINGTON

Wellington, June 12. The Chinese Hongkong soccer team defeated Southland by six goals to one with a splendid display of ball control and combination on a muddy pitch at Invercargill today.

The touring side led 4-0 at half time but Southland showed more spirit after the interval. The heavy turf scarcely affected the accurate passing movements by the Chinese forwards, who baffled the home defence time after time, but the Chinese defenders were less impressive.

Hongkong scorers were Ho Cheong-yau (2), Ho Ying-fun, Chu Wing-keung, Ko Po-kuang, Hau Chung-to. K. Willocks scored Southland's only goal.—Reuter.

WORLD CUP

Surprise Win By Norway Over Hungary

Oslo, June 12. Norway scored a surprise 2-1 win over the newly-formed Hungarian national soccer team here tonight in their World Cup (Group three, European Zone) qualifying tie.

Harald Hennum, the Norwegian inside-left, gave his side a good start by netting in the ninth minute. They held this lead until two minutes from half time, when centre-forward Lajos Tichy levelled for Hungary.

Inside-right Kjell Kristiansen scored the winner for Norway in the 79th minute.

Bulgaria, the third team in this group, had already beaten Norway in the only other game played.—Reuter.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Tennis

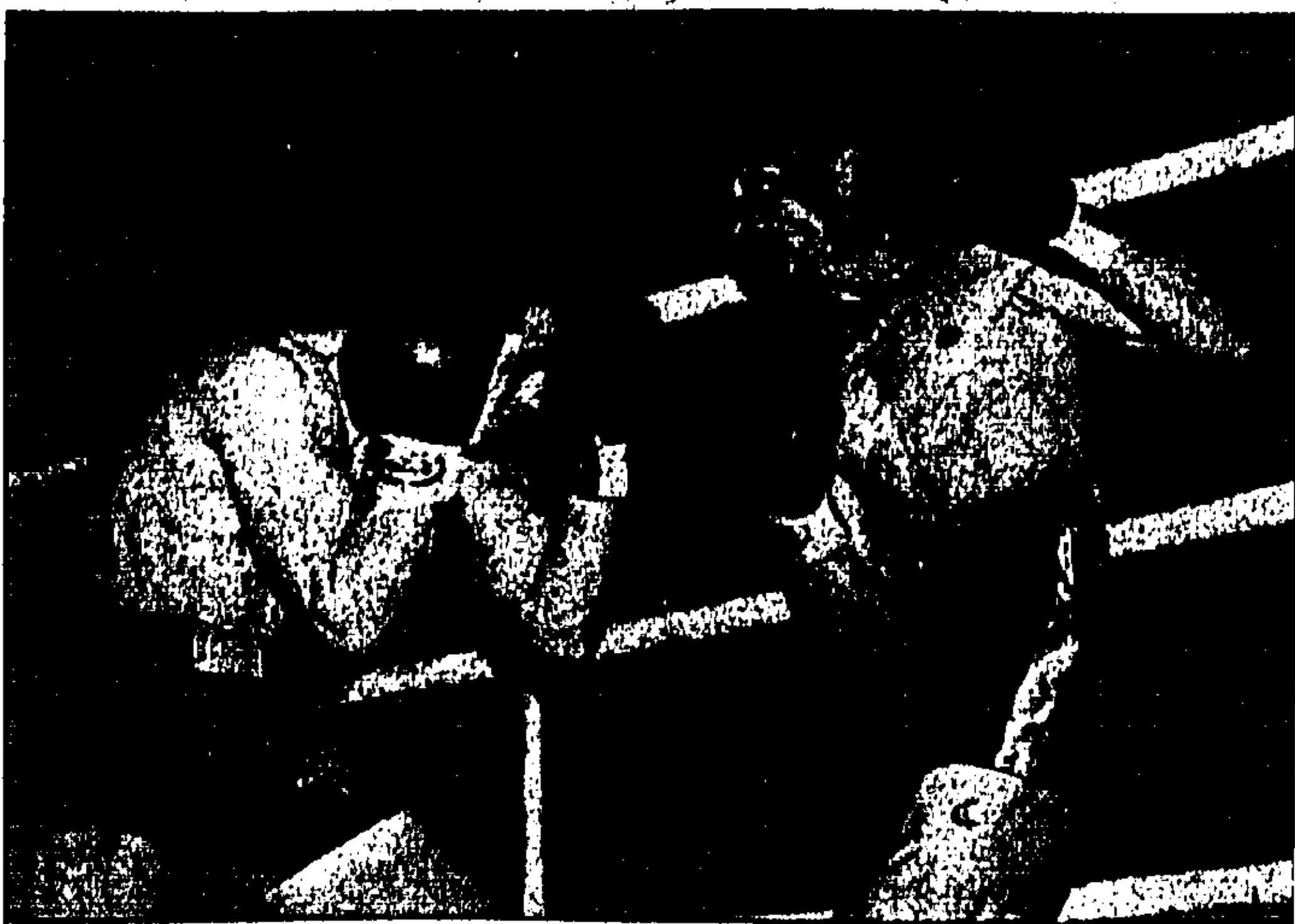
Men's "B" Division: Reckert v CRC (1), PRC v CRC (3), Stanley v KICGA, PRC v KCC, HKCC v CRC (2).

Mixed "B" Division: KCC v CCC, SCAX v USRC.

Bowls

Colony Open Singles: Matches at MLO, KCC, HKCC, HKFC, KBCC, PRC, KCC.

HALIMI MEETS HIS WATERLOO



World Bantamweight Champion Alphonse Halimi (France) might well cover up—fighting Irishman Jimmy Carson of Belfast seems set to send over a punishing left in the early rounds of their fight at Harringay Arena, North London on June 4. Halimi, World Champion after only 19 professional appearances, met his match in Carson—the fight was stopped in the Irishman's favour in the ninth round.—Reuterphoto.

HUNGARY ECONOMISES ON SPORT—INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS CANCELLED

By RONALD FARQUHAR

Budapest.

Shortage of money, "runaway" stars and an alleged "boycott" by some Western countries dim Hungary's international sporting prospects this year.

The state, which finances and controls all sport, has cut the amount to be spent on international events in 1957 to about 5,500,000 forints (about £171,875 pounds sterling at the official exchange rate) which is about a quarter of the sum allocated last year.

As a result Hungarian sportsmen will pit their skill against foreign opponents in only 130 contests, including inter-club matches—less than a third of the number they competed in last year.

The slashed sports expenditure is part of a Government drive to save money because of damage done to the national economy by the Hungarian rising last year and the six-week nation-wide strike which accompanied it.

This has led to Hungary cancelling proposed track and field athletic meetings with Norway and Finland in Oslo and Helsinki as she could not afford the travelling expenses of her athletes.

She has also to decline to stage the fencing world championships in Budapest this year because of the cost, after she gained the right to this honour by winning last year's championships in Italy.

AS SCHEDULED

But Hungary will not drop out of any World and European Championships this year. And officials say that next year she plans to hold the wrestling World Championships and the European Championships in swimming and table tennis here as scheduled.

In addition to her financial difficulties Hungary faces the task of finding new stars to fill the gaps left by the departure to the West after the rising of many of her best performers in track and field athletes, swimming, water polo, fencing and her "national" sport—association football.

Officials admitted that it would take years to replace

some of the "world-beaters" among them but they believed that despite this Hungary would keep her place as one of the world's best all-round sporting nations.

"There is plenty of young talent and we have the coaches to bring them along," they said.

Among the "emigrants" are the runners László Tabori and Sándor Rozsnyai, and their former coach, Mihály Igli; the former captain of the national soccer team, Ferenc Pusztas; and three teammates, Gyula Grosics, Sándor Kocsis and Zoltan Czibor; eight fencers of the 1956 Olympic Games team, including the trio, Szabolcs Ocsley, Attila Keresztes and Magdol, who won the sabre title; 13 swimmers, among them the complete national diving team and five of the water polo team.

Hungary is also weakened in boxing by the decision of László Papp, triple Olympic Champion, to turn professional and make a bid for the European middle-weight title in Western prize-rings.

SPORTING HISTORY

The Hungarian authorities granted him permission to do so when he returned from the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne with his third gold medal. This made sporting history as no other athlete in a Communist country has ever been allowed to abandon amateur status.

Soccer fans say that the need to build a new national team was apparent before the break-up caused by Pusztas and the others staying in the West.

After 1954, they say, it was obvious that the "Magyar Marvels" who twice beat England at Wembley and in Budapest—were beginning to lose their magic, and there were no players of the same calibre to succeed them.

"There will never be another team like that one, but even so we consider we still have the best side in Europe although it is probably not good enough to win the 1958 World Cup," said an official.

The present team will have a severe test of its abilities when, despite the "economy drive", it goes on a month's tour of South America in July and plays the national sides of Brazil, Uruguay, Peru, Chile and Argentina.

The Hungarians are expected to be at their full strength for the tour as the Hungarian Football Association recently lifted suspensions which would have kept nine of their best players out of international soccer until September.

The nine disobeyed orders to return to Hungary from the European tour with the Honved club immediately after the Hungarian rising and stayed in the West till the end of February.

The waiving of their punishment was also expected to play West Germany in Germany in December in the first match between the countries since the Germans unexpectedly defeated the Hungarians in the final of the 1954 World Cup.

Hungary is also expected to play West Germany in Germany in December in the first match between the countries since the Germans unexpectedly defeated the Hungarians in the final of the 1954 World Cup.

Other Western fixtures which the Hungarian officials say they are confident will go on despite the "boycott" are a soccer match with Sweden in Stockholm in June and a field and track international with West Germany in Budapest in October. Both these countries are also due to come to Budapest in November for table tennis contests.—China Mail Special.

COMPLAINTS

Cancellation of soccer matches due to be played in Budapest with two other Western countries—Australia and Switzerland—and other incidents have brought complaints from Hungarian officials of a political "sports boycott" against their country.

The Irish lawn tennis team declined to go to Budapest to play Hungary in a European Zone Davis Cup tie, saying that they considered it unsafe, and conceded the match.

The United States refused visas to a Hungarian figure skating pair, Marianna and Daniel Nagy, who wanted to compete in the World Championships at Colorado Springs, Colorado, earlier this year.

A number of British, West German and Austrian figure skaters cancelled performances in Budapest.

Other Western fixtures which the Hungarian officials say they are confident will go on despite the "boycott" are a soccer match with Sweden in Stockholm in June and a field and track international with West Germany in Budapest in October. Both these countries are also due to come to Budapest in November for table tennis contests.—China Mail Special.

AROUND HOLLYWOOD

50 REPORTERS WILL WORK ON A FILM ABOUT THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS

By RON BURTON

Hollywood.

The old saw about there being a little larceny in everyone probably will be joined soon by one about there being a little ham in everyone, according to a pair of film men who should know.

Producer William Perlberg and director George Seaton decided some time ago to make a picture about the newspaper business. After the usual production planning, they announced that they would like to have about 50 reporters actually work in the film, "Teacher's Pet," in the belief that they would give the film authenticity.

"We know that every time Hollywood turns out a newspaper picture, reporters always holler about the actors not looking or acting like newspapermen," Perlberg said. "We figured we'd duck this pitfall by having honest-to-gosh reporters and rewrite men in the picture."

"You should see the mail we got after our announcement. We also got wires and phone calls, I might add—from all over the country. It seems everyone thought he could play a reporter or thought that his experience in the field at one time or another qualified him."

NAMES DRAWN

Perlberg said he and Seaton never dreamed they would receive such off-beat responses. "For instance, the owner of a poultry farm in Indiana dropped us a note," the producer said. "He explained that he had edited his high school paper and used to play in amateur theatrical productions. He also noted that things were slow right now in the chicken business."

One of the more interesting entries was a Denver newspaper photographer whose wife entered his name but begged for secrecy. "He'd kill me if he knew I'd written to you," she wrote. "One of the 150 real newspapermen who answered the call were put on slips of paper and a drawing held. The 50 winners were notified."

Perlberg said his worries were almost over, although there was this disquieting thought: "I felt fine until one reporter told me, 'That's a good idea, Bill. Now just hope that newspapermen can act like newspapermen when they're trying to act like newspapermen.'"

A blonde Georgia peach named Joanna Moore has a hobby—adopting stray dogs and cats until such time as they can be placed in homes. This gets a bit trying at times. And noisy.

Miss Moore had a field day recently when she went on location for two films for Universal-International, "Silm Carter" and "Badge of Evil." She had one cat at the start of location in a nearby community, and after four nights and numerous howls had two cats and one dog. Two days later the total was increased by one more dog when the company moved to the San Fernando Valley for additional shooting.

At this writing, there are half a dozen dogs and cats in her apartment. "Lots of people think it's strange, I suppose," she said. "But it makes me happy, and I just can't get on them or starve or get run over."

"Of course, there are jokes about my hobby—like one boy who always says, 'Are all those dogs under one roof?' or something silly like that."

"I'll have them all placed soon, and then the places will be taken by more. I give them some training and attention while I have them, and if I have to leave them alone I give them a check on them to make sure everything's okay."

Miss Moore said her present activities are nothing when compared to the whole things used to be back home in America, Georgia, where at one time she had 10 dogs and 12 cats in her home. She recalled that she had active assistance from her mother and father in finding homes for the quadruped orphans.

"But, I do it all by myself now," she said. "I don't care if I do get teased. It's humanitarian, doesn't cost much money and guarantees me plenty of protection."

At least a small portion of the annual working over whether stars are becoming typed should be diverted to film directors, according to Robert Wise, who is, of course, a director.

So many persons have heard so much meaning by stars about the hazards of becoming typed that it's a common impression that this is something reserved for players alone, Wise said. "Let's take a minute or two to worry about directors," Wise continued. "I know that stars

always fear out loud that they're going to be only soldiers of fortune, part maids, sex personified or maybe ailing or acting like newspapermen," Perlberg said. "We figured we'd duck this pitfall by having honest-to-gosh reporters and rewrite men in the picture."

"The smart director realises this either because someone told him or because he figured it out for himself. Either way he discovers that no better to be very careful about what pictures he takes—otherwise he may find his career is on a dull plateau or going downhill. The thing I believe in observing is variety. You get enough different pictures, and there goes the type threat. But you've got to be vigilant."

A MICHENER STORY

Wise worked his way up to director in 1944. Since then he has turned out about 20 pictures, all of different sorts and all examples of his variety theory.

Last year he did "Somebody Up There Likes Me," the story of former boxing champion Rocky Graziano. This year he has just completed "This Could Be the Night," a romantic comedy, and his current film is "Until They Sail." He's a romance about World War II life in New Zealand and is based on a James Michener story. Parts of the picture will be filmed in Wellington and Christchurch.

"The point is that if I've got faith in a story and it's not the stuff I've been doing, I'll do it," Wise said. "I want something different in a story all the time. If I didn't, I might become typed myself. It might be good commercially, I suppose, but eventually I would feel very dissatisfied with myself."

"Actors usually blame someone else if they become typed. I'm afraid that directors in many cases can blame only themselves. They just weren't careful enough."

Paramount Studios reports addition of a colonelcy. Cecil B. DeMille was named a Tennessee colonel by Gov. Frank G. Clement. A scroll concerning DeMille's appointment was delivered to him by Tennesseean Randy Wood, a Paramount vice president and head of Dol Records—who once was on Clement's staff.

Memory Lane: If this one gets by the censors, it'll make a lot of former G.I.'s smile. In Columbia's "The Mad Ball," actor Harry Kilroy has his big moment when he is chewed out by an Army captain (Ernie Kovacs) for writing on latrine walls.

Walt Disney says that he hopes "Johnny Tremain" will prove his dramatic theory that it's the story and not necessarily the time of the story that's important. The film is about the American Revolution as seen through the eyes of a teen-age boy and girl. "The most fascinating entertainment comes from history," Disney said. "It's the story that counts; the time is incidental." Disney will find out how many agree with him after the picture is released.—United Press.

St. John Ambulance Orders

Orders by Mr Fung Ping-fan, C.S.I.J., Commissioner of St John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District, Order No. 24/57, dated June 13, 1957.

1. Ambulance Duties—Hongkong—10.0.57—22.0.57, Western Dist. Amb. Div.: 23.0.57—29.0.57, Shauwan K.C.P. Amb. Div.: June, 1957: HKYMCA Neg. Div.

2. Ambulance Duties—Kowloon—11.0.57—23.0.57, Kowloon Amb. Div.: 24.0.57—30.0.57, Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.: June, 1957: Waterloo Neg. Div.

3. Penetration Squad Duties—10.0.57, Dentist Liu Yu-keung, C.S.O. G. Hanks and Shamaupio Neg. Div.: 21.0.57, Dr. R. K. Hanks, Dentist E. B. Maitel, C.S.O. G. Hanks and Shamaupio Neg. Div.: 22.0.57, Shamaupio Neg. Div.

4. Ambulance Duties—Kowloon—11.0.57—23.0.57, Kowloon Amb. Div.: 24.0.57—30.0.57, Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.: June, 1957: Waterloo Neg. Div.

5. Beach Duties—Kowloon—11.0.57—23.0.57, Kowloon Amb. Div.: 24.0.57—30.0.57, Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.: June, 1957: Waterloo Neg. Div.

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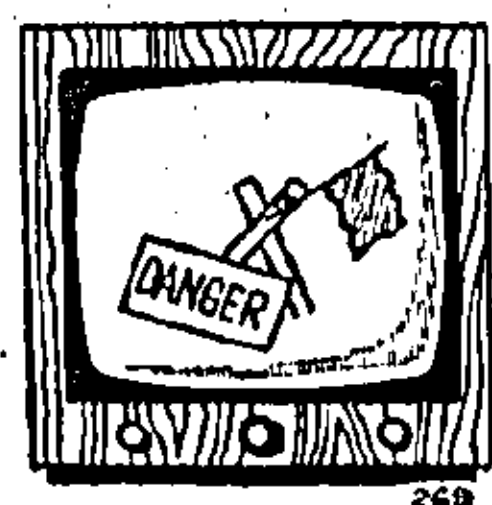
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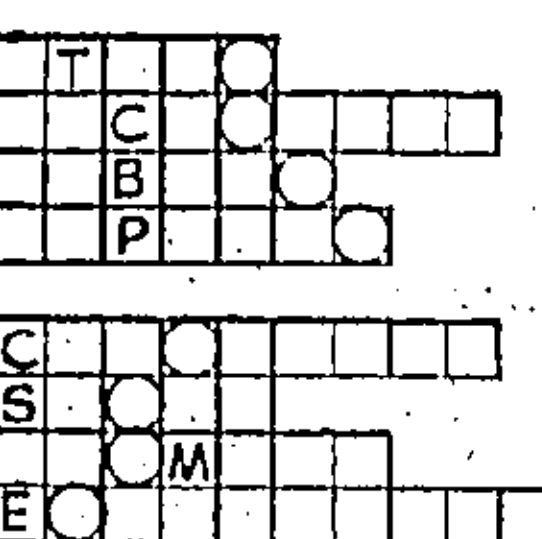
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NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



Solution on Page 9

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

DOLLAR CONCESSIONS COST LITTLE

But UK Trade Balance Under Pressure

By SYDNEY S. CAMPBELL

London, June 12.

Making the right kind of psychological gesture after years of the wrong kind, Britain is at last granting a dollar allowance for ordinary tourists.

For the past ten years the only legal way in which ordinary British people could visit Canada, the premier British dominion, or the United States, the largest English-speaking country, was as non-paying guests.

In ending this anomaly, the Chancellor of the Exchequer described it as unnatural.

The concession will not cost many dollars. This is fortunate as Britain cannot afford many. In respect of last month her reserves lost \$24 million, whereas in respect of April they had gained \$47 million.

Sound Enough

Britain's own balance was sound enough. Her trouble is that she gets the worst of both external worlds.

Her reserves succeeded in suffering from the over-valuation of the French franc and Indian rupee as well as from the under-valuation of the German mark. It seems possible that she may soon have to copy Japan's deflationary measures. Her balance of payments is not under Japan's kind of post-boom pressure because she is only starting on the industrial upsurge that Japan already had.

Both official and academic calculations are that Britain is likely to have an industrial revival without having one of the biennial payments crises that so often afflict her in odd-numbered years.

But her trade balance is coming under the same pressure. Moreover, the external payments crises of other countries tend to bear on sterling—and the Bank of International Settlements, for one, evidently fears some such crises this year.

Always A Preacher

Always a preacher, the Bank of International Settlements in its annual report this year preaches hell fire. It remarks that present international trading arrangements "allow fortunes to be made by the astute" while maintaining the atmosphere of arbitrary control and that "spectacular technical progress contrasts with the inadequacy of a system of international payments far behind the times."

Coming from the club of central bankers with such important functions in international payments that last phrase is a scorcher.—China Mail Special.

CHATTER ON WALL STREET

New York, June 12. Fitch service says that with inflationary pressures still present it means that, as far as the investor in securities is concerned there is little danger of a bear market in stocks.

Standard & Poors, noting that the market still is likely to be subjected to sharper reactions as last year's highs are approached, continues to counsel—invested positions on a longer-range basis.

W. E. Hutton & Co. says recent new highs in American Smelting reflecting the company's interest in two concessions in the Cydamas Bay area in Northern Quebec where huge deposits of rich nickel ore are believed to exist.

Alfred L. Vanden Broeck & Co. says the 1957-58 outlook for Gerber Products is very good and is logical to expect continued improvement in earnings and dividends.—United Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, June 12.

The Senate's vote to extend the administration's soil bank programme another year, and reports of possible crop damage from high winds now, had in the Midwest caused grains to move higher on the Board of Trade today.

Wheat prices moved higher on reports of expected grain damage in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri.

Trade was not too active today. Foreign demand was slow. Wheat closed 2½ cents to 2¾ cents higher for old and 1½ to 2½ cents for new. Soybeans closed ½ to 1 cent.

Prices per bushel in cents:

Wheat No. 2, red	207½-208
Spot	207½-208
July	207½-208
Sept.	207½-208
Dec.	207½-208
Mar.	207½-208

Wheat new contract

July	207½-208
Sept.	207½-208
Dec.	207½-208
Mar.	207½-208
May	207½-208

Corn, No. 2, yellow

Spot	132½-133
July	132½-133
Sept.	132½-133
Dec.	132½-133
Mar.	132½-133
May	132½-133

Soybeans, No. 2, yellow

Spot	22½-23
July	22½-23
Sept.	22½-23
Dec.	22½-23
Mar.	22½-23
May	22½-23

Barley

Spot	130-140
July	130-140
Sept.	130-140
Dec.	130-140
Mar.	130-140
May	130-140

New York flour

200 lb. sack	\$13.50-13.60
United Press.	

WINNIPEG PRICES

Winnipeg, June 12.

Prices of grain futures closed today in cents per lb. were as follows:

Oats	July	60½
	Oct.	60½
	Dec.	60½
Rye	July	105½
	Oct.	105½
	Dec.	105½
Barley	July	92½
	Oct.	92½
	Dec.	92½
Flaxseed	July	24½
	Oct.	24½
	Dec.	24½

Canadian wheat export No. 2, non-TWA, 1957-58, cents: No. 2, 133½ cents.—United Press.

NEW YORK METAL FUTURES

New York, June 12.

Prices of metal futures closed today in cents per lb. were as follows:

Lead	June	13.50-13.60
	July	13.50-13.60
	Aug.	13.50-13.60
	Sept.	13.50-13.60
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CHINA MAIL

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THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1957.

SHEAFFERS

Skip

HERE'S PART OF THE COST OF LAST MONTH'S DELUGE N.T. ROAD DAMAGE: \$4 MILLION

Still No Estimate For HK, Kowloon BIG REPAIR JOB

by A China Mail Reporter

Last month's heavy rains caused damage estimated at about \$4 million to roads in the New Territories, it was reliably learned this morning.

Some portions of the highway were so badly damaged that new alignments had to be mapped and sections rebuilt.

A Government spokesman said this morning no estimate was yet available of the damage done to roads in Hongkong and Kowloon.

"They have been so busy getting down to the work involved that as yet no estimate of any kind is available," he said.

Repair work on the New Territories road began almost immediately after the damage was reported.

Another Month

But the serious business of repairing the highways sufficiently to permit a normal flow of traffic did not really start until the rain had stopped, which was about June 6.

Workmen repairing estimate that another month is required to before the roads will be able to take "a reasonably easy flow of traffic."

At the moment, however, repair work is being rushed by 200 workmen and 20 lorries.

The section that sustained the heaviest damage is the four-mile stretch along Tai Po Road, commencing at the 3 1/2 mile point where Royal Engineers built a Bailey Bridge because of road collapse, to a point near the 7 1/2 mile point, a little beyond the Shatin Heights Hotel.

Contractors engaged in the repairs of this section estimate that about a million dollars is required for the re-surfacing and the re-building of part of the highway, eliminating some of the sharp blind corners in the new alignment.

Kam Tin Bridge

The cost of the rebuilding of the Kam Tin Bridge which collapsed on May 27 is estimated at about another million.

Building contractors say piling work is necessary in the construction of the new bridge and sections of the road at each end.

Repairs to minor damages and removal of landslides that occurred on many parts of the 58-mile round-the-New-Territories road would cost about two million dollars.

Repair work had to be rushed through during the heavy rain and as an example of the efficiency of road repair teams, the contractors mustered every available man and effected a repair job within three hours to a section of the road that collapsed in So Koon Fat near Castle Peak on May 27.

Launch Mystery: Inquiries Continue

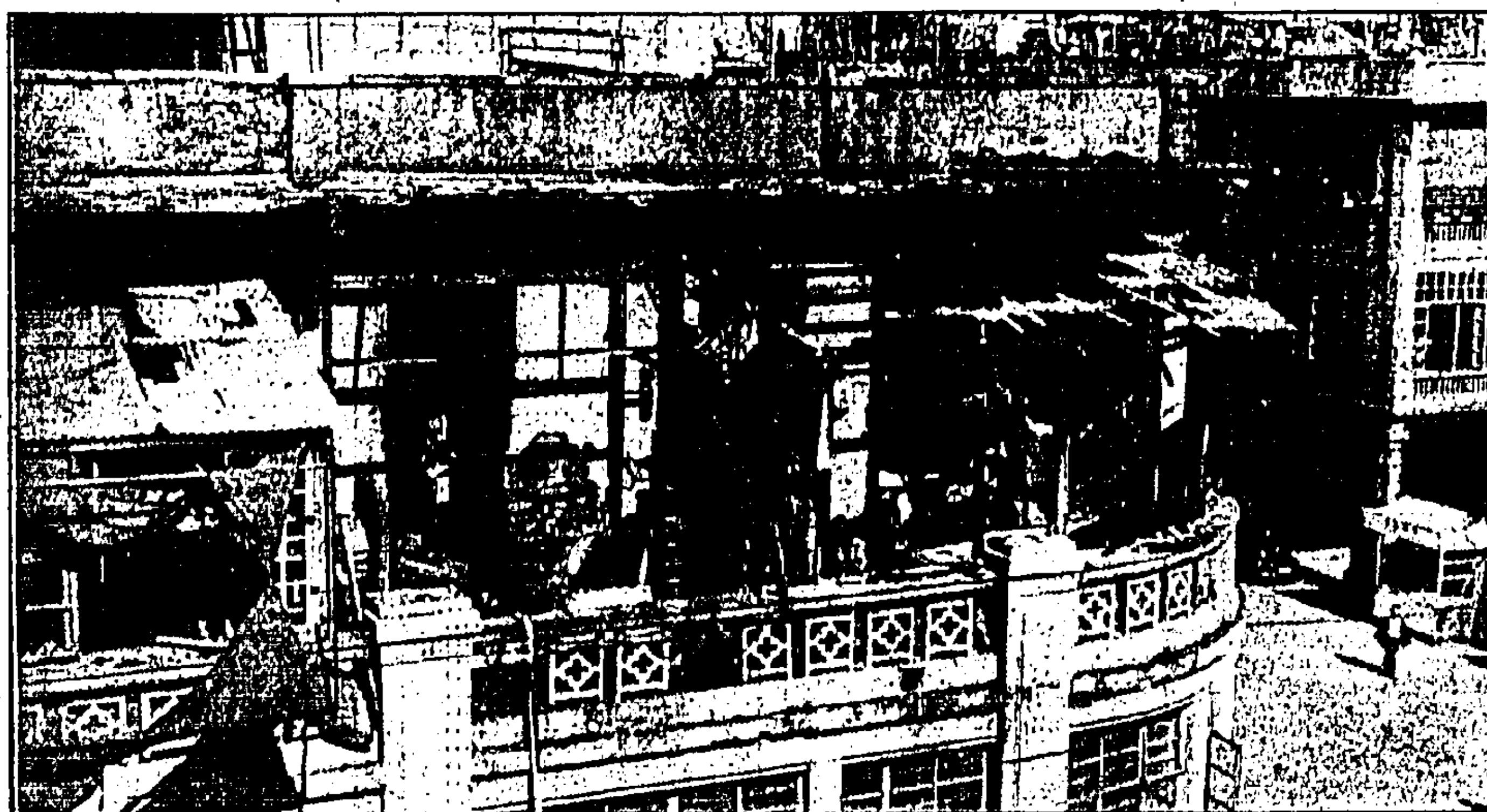
The Police said this morning that they were still making inquiries about the Chinese registered motor vessel which sailed into Hongkong waters yesterday with a dead man on board.

The vessel, the Pak Tang, of 21 tons, put into Cheung Chau harbour early yesterday morning. The dead person was believed to have died a violent death.

The vessel carries a crew of nine and 37 passengers and was proceeding from Tam Kung Island in the Lima Group to Tong Ka Wan, both in Chinese territory when it is alleged, a struggle took place.

The dead man was believed to be a guard in charge of the 37 passengers said to be labourers.

Early Morning Fire In Kowloon Factory



This picture, taken by a China Mail photographer this morning, shows the gutted garment factory on the second floor of a tenement house in Prince Edward Road. Three were killed in the fire and three others critically injured.

MORE SHARKS, RAYS & JELLY FISH BEING SIGHTED IN HK WATERS

The Chief Scientific Officer of the Fisheries Research Unit, Hongkong University, Mr J. D. Bromhall, today gave a possible reason why Manta rays, sharks and jelly-fish have appeared in Hongkong waters in large numbers in recent years.

He was addressing the Kowloon Rotary Club at the Peninsula Hotel today.

"There is an interesting indication," he said, "that in some way the circulation of oceanic currents may have changed of recent years, or that a general warming up of the sea is taking place, either or both of which may have contributed in bringing to Hongkong waters large numbers of such animals as Manta rays, sharks and various kinds of jellyfish which were previously of rare occurrence so far north."

"We are handicapped by the lack of oceanographical data for earlier years, and the hypothesis may be completely without foundation, but we are examining the catch statistics of the fish brought in at the market; in case there may be significant changes in the pattern of the landings which could be the result of oceanic changes."

How Many Fish?

Other points made by Mr Bromhall in his talk were:

★ Hongkong was compiling a list of the fish which could be caught in Colony waters. The full list would include several thousand species and would take years to complete.

★ Hongkong's fishing fleet was catching more fish—probably as the result of mechanisation—but the fisherman now had to work harder to catch the same amount of fish as before.

★ The University's research trawler, Alister Hardy, was conducting a monthly survey at 30 stations—one of which was 100 miles away from Hongkong—to assess the influence of the outflow of the Pearl River on the fishing grounds along the continental shelf around Hongkong.

★ Hongkong's fishing fleet was one of the largest in any port in the world.

Severe Handicap

Mr Bromhall said the low social and educational status of the Hongkong fishermen had been and still was a very severe handicap to the proper development of fisheries.

"If any standards for fisheries of Hongkong are of prime importance," he said.

"The fishing fleet, numbering over 6,000 mechanised and sailing junks, is one of the largest of any port in the world, with a fishing population estimated at about 60,000."

"Last year a total of more than 40,000 tons of fresh and salt fish were landed with a

value of \$43,250,000. The secondary industries stemming from the fisheries are also of considerable importance, both financially and in the numbers of people employed."

"Despite this the fishing industry is unbalanced and underdeveloped, and the fishermen themselves, although within limits very highly skilled, is far behind contemporary progress in fisheries technology."

Limited Advantage

"There is obviously limited advantage to be gained by giving an electronic fish-finder to a fisherman who cannot navigate accurately and in most cases cannot even sign his name."

"Attempts have been made since the end of the Pacific War to develop the fisheries of Hongkong to a status appropriate to their importance to the Colony and this has involved a concerted effort on the many problems involved by the three organisations concerned with fisheries in the Colony, namely the Fish Marketing Organisation, the Fisheries Division of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, and the Fisheries Research Unit in the University."

"Undoubtedly the biggest advance in the development of the Hongkong fisheries came with the setting up of the Fish Marketing Organisation. "For the first time, the fishermen, who for many generations had existed in a state of chronic indebtedness to the middlemen or 'haas', are now obtaining a fair return for their efforts."

Progress

"Funds derived from the sale of their catch at the market, together with those advanced by Government and administered by the Fish Marketing Organisation and the Fisheries Division have enabled considerable progress to be achieved, particularly in the mechanisation of the fishing junks."

"Equally important, the fishermen's contribution has permitted the setting up of schools where the fisher-children may receive education previously denied to them."

"Despite the inherent difficulties of such a programme the Fish Marketing Organisation has built nine schools, and together with scholarships and bursaries, provides a basic education for some 750 children. This, in a way, is as fundamental an approach to the problems of fisheries development as one end of the scale as is biological research at the other."

Mr Bromhall said several species of commercially important fish had been selected for detailed biological study.

"These include the two most important species in the industry, the Golden Thread and the Yellow Croaker, as well as the Wave Sea Bream, and Grey Mullet, the last mentioned being a marine fish which is also extensively cultivated in the brackish-water fishponds of the New Territories." "The pattern of the fish landings, as shown by the marketing records, are also being subjected to a detailed breakdown and analysis with a view to determining the dimensions of the fish stocks being exploited and their relation to the intensity of the fishing operations."

"There is an indication that although in recent years the overall catch of the fleet is increasing, probably as a result of the advent of mechanisation, the fishermen now have to work harder to catch the same quantity of fish than formerly."

Export Coming

"Our programme also includes a project basic to any fisheries programme, that of finding out exactly what fish we have in our fishing grounds."

"This is not so simple as it may appear, as the full list will include several thousand species and will take years to complete."

"Impetus has been given to this project by the acquisition, through a Fulbright Scholarship, of the services of an eminent American ichthyologist of international repute who will work in the Unit for about a year, from October 1957."

"He hopes that on the completion of his work we shall be able to publish not only a checklist of species for the scientific world but also a more easily digestible and illustrated book of the commoner species for local consumption."

Oysters

"We are also carrying out extensive experiments with oysters, both the locally grown species cultivated in Deep Bay and the imported Japanese and European edible oysters."

"The experimental work in Deep Bay is largely technological and is aimed at improving the technique of oyster production by introducing new methods."

"In Plover Cove, which opens into Tolo Harbour, the Unit has this year introduced some 200,000 small Japanese oysters, and a small number of French oysters, suspending them from rafts on wire or on nylon, with the object of introducing a new and lucrative industry to an area which is at present impoverished."

"The Japanese oysters have grown very rapidly since their introduction but it is too early to make a positive pronouncement of success and the experiments will be continued."

Fisherman's Lot

Mr Bromhall concluded by saying: "I feel that unless the lot of the fisherman is improved and his social and educational standards raised he will by his own limitations inhibit the proper development of the industry and the useful applications of much of our research work."

"Throughout the world, even in the highly developed countries, the fisheries scientist is generally looked upon by fishermen as a combination of fool and demon, as a man who, by foolishly counting the scales along the body of a fish or by making other incomprehensible measurements, can in some diabolical way influence Government to impose the most onerous restrictions upon the long-suffering fisherman."

Real Progress

"The fisherman who spends all his life at sea has a great deal to tell us about the animals that live in it, and when the gap in understanding between the fisherman and the fisheries scientist is narrowed and replaced by mutual confidence, then we shall begin to make real progress."

Not 37 But 55 Years!

In yesterday's article about Mr Harry Odell it was stated that Mr Odell had been in the Far East for 37 years.

Mr Odell yesterday told the China Mail he had been in Hongkong for 37 years—but I have been in the Far East for 55 years. I was in Shanghai before."

18 MONTHS' PRISON FOR SNATCHER

A sentence of 18 months' hard labour was imposed on a 25-year-old snatcher, Tong Li-ping, by Miss B. K. Searle at the Central Magistracy this morning.

Defendant, charged with larceny from person, pleaded guilty.

Sub-Inspector M. Hulbert, prosecuting, said that on May 12, at about 7 p.m., at Third Street, near the Hay Theatre, defendant approached the complainant, Lai chi-ming, a 17-year-old school girl, and snatched her gold necklace.

The girl shouted, but no one came to her assistance. Defendant then made a get-away.

A report was made by the complainant to the police, and on June 5, defendant was arrested at North Street, near the Kennedy Town Pkwy.

The gold necklace was not recovered.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

What Is It?

Yesterday's puzzle picture in the China Mail provoked a number of guesses. Here are some:

Sir—Your front-page picture in yesterday's paper looks like a caterpillar on a cabbage.

Sir—Looks like a column of smoke to me.

Sir—The picture is a blow-up of the bear-skins of the Grenadier Guards.

Sir—It is dense smoke from a factory.

Sir—The photo shows a yard of wool drying in the sun with rails and buildings in the background.

MENTAL EXERCISE.

Sir—Your puzzling front page picture hints a detailed caption, makes one scratch one's head guessing what it really is.

After studying the picture, I would say it looks like the giant rope that was ordered by one of the Colony's firms.

It could also be a still picture taken from one of Hollywood's version of animal life from out of this world, and the picture resembles one of these terrifying creatures from Mars.

I congratulate you on printing such pictures in your paper for it gives readers something to think about before digesting the contents of other news.

PUZZLED.

Is Or Are

Sir—In yesterday's "Comment of the Day" your last paragraph says "...it would seem that the first thing needed are immediate discussions."

Shouldn't it be "is" instead of "are"?

H.G.R.

(Our mistake, "Is" it should have been.—Ed. China Mail).

JOHN CLARKES CASEBOOK

Sleeping Partner

THERE were six of them in the family—Fred, his wife, four children, whose ages ranged from five years to six months. A pleasant little home they had, trimly furnished, kept beautifully tidy and clean, as independent witnesses were later to testify.

There was nothing wrong about Fred's home except that too great a part of the trim furnishings were only a little part paid for. Fred was committed to hire-purchase instalments that were a long way beyond what he could afford from his pay as a milk roundsman.

The day came when he had not the money to keep up his commitments. One week did not matter too much. The second week, Fred had to find twice as much money and no seemed twice the distance from being able to find anything at all.

A WAY OUT

HE gave great thought to the matter, and hit upon what seemed a way out. If he were to acquire a little capital, no matter by what means, and invest that profitably, his troubles would be over, for they were never, he persuaded himself, more than temporary troubles.

Fred began to keep back money he collected on his milk-round. This he staked on horses and dogs—backing a long string of losers on tracks and courses of all kinds.

More and more money Fred gambled away. No large sums were involved, but by the time the milkman was caught, he had £200.

ALL PAY BACK

AT Clerkenwell, Fred pleaded guilty to the charges of embezzlement.

"I've nothing to say," Fred said to the magistrate, Mr E. G. Robey. "Nothing, 'cept I'm signing on at the Labour Exchange, and I'll get a job and pay back the money."

He left the statement in mackerel as if he had thought to say more than thought better of it. He was put on probation, and he went away to his wife, and his four small children, and his wretchedly tidy home that was at once the pride and joy of his life and sleeping-partner in his crimes.

Mail Notices

THURSDAY, JUNE 13

Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m. U.S.A., 8 p.m.

By Surface

Macao, 6 p.m.

By Air

Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, 8 a.m.

Cambodia, Malaya, Indonesia, 9 a.m.

Germany, 10 a.m.

Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.

Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 12 p.m.

Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I got lonesome to hear Daddy again—was used to sing me to sleep a long time ago!"

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